THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1870. | VOLUME III---NUMBER 132

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., November 19, 1870

☞ General Joseph H. Lewis, who has just been elected to Congress by the Democrats of third Kentucky district, is dangerously ill, and it is doubtful if he ever takes his seat.

The Bullock Administration.

The ventilation of the awful extravagance of the Bullock administration, is stirring the people deeply. The comments of the state press show a gathering indignation.

The Albany News thus discourses:

"The exposure of Bullock's bond operations, by THE CONSTITUTION, discloses progressive villainy, and appeals to the press and the people, of all creeds and classes, for the sternest condemnation.

Arouse Democrats.

Having demonstrated to our minds, by "facts and figures," the corrupt squandering of the public treasury by Bullock and his myrmidons, shall we fold our arms quietly and look on with indifference and allow another Radical success without efforts to avert it? Being cognizant of the wasteful and criminal extravagance of Radical rule, shall we make no effort to route the enemies of Georgia, who fatten and batten by plundering the public teresaury? Knowing that continued power in the hands of the Radical party will reduce the State to financial bankruptcy, shall we, the Democratic tax-payers of Georgia, allow them an easy success in the pending campaign?

But a few weeks now intervene between this and the election. It is high time the true people, those who are interested in the prosperity of the State—should throw off the damning lethargy which seems to pervade throughout the State. Let us emulate the glorious example of Alabama Democracy. We can do so successfully if we will. If we make not the effort, then we shall deserve the political damnation Radical rule may entail.

Georgians, arouse, awake, and sleep not over your interests! Be men—be Democrats—and unite in a grand and overwhelming effort to hurl the plunderers and robbers from place, and redeem Georgia from further disgrace.—*LaGrange Reporter.*

The Treaty Russia Wishes Annulled.

Since the commencement of the war between France and Germany, Russia has repeatedly evinced her intention to annul the principal stipulations of the treaty of Paris, entered into at the close of the Crimean war. The contracting powers of this treaty were France, England, Russia, Sardinia and Turkey, and the following is a synopsis of the points of most present interest. It is, of course, the clauses which neutralize the Black Sea, which Russia is most eager to have repealed:

Article 9. Mentions that the Sultan grants reforms in regard to his Christian subjects.

Article 11. The Black Sea is neutralized. While open to the mercantile marines of all nations, its waters and ports are formally and in perpetuity interdicted to vessels of war, whether belonging to nations having territory bordering on it, or otherwise.

Article 12. This article prescribes that all regulations respecting trade in the Black Sea, shall be conceived in a spirit favorable to the development of commercial transactions.

Article 13. The Black Sea being neutralized by a foregoing provision, Russia and Turkey engage neither to construct nor maintain any naval or military arsenal upon its coast.

Articles 20 and 21 concede a portion of Russian territory, to be annexed to the Principality of Moldavia.

Article 22. The Principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia are to enjoy, under the suzerainty of the Porte, and under the guarantee of the contracting powers, the privileges and immunities of which they are in possession. No exclusive protection shall be exercised over them by any of the guaranteeing powers. There shall be no private right of interference in their affairs.

Article 23. The Sublime Porte guarantees to the aforesaid Principalities an independent and national administration, as well as full liberty of worship, legislation, commerce and navigation.

Article 24. The Principality of Servia will continue to be dependent upon the Sublime Porte, and subject to stipulations nearly similar to those named for the other Principalities.

Article 30. Russia and Turkey are to retain in their full integrity their possessions in Asia to the same extent as before the war. Commissioners are to be appointed to settle the boundaries.

The State of Dade—An Unterrified Candidate on the Stump.

A gentleman from the State of Dade called upon us yesterday, and handed us the following, which he assured us was an almost verbatim report of a speech delivered by a candidate for Representative at Trenton on the 24th of September, 1870.

Feller-Citizens:—I am A. G., the Sunny South the world over. I was born in old Buncomb county North Carolina. I have been in Dade, feller citizens, thirteen years, and this is the first time I have asked for an office.

I am for secession. I am in favor of seceding Dade from the balance of the world, and making an independent Nation of her.

We have natural boundaries, there is the Lookout Mountain on the East, Raccoon Mountain on the West, and old Bob Parish's hog lot on the North, and, well, I'll be d——d if I know what is on the South, unless it is Bob Tatum's Sulphur Spring Branch. Dade has a population of twenty-five million if you will add four of them round O's, and that is easy done for they are about the shape of the ring in my ox yoke feller-citizens. Just look at the resources of Dade, we have mineral of all kinds, railroads, mills and cotton gins.

There is Josh McCullum who owns a mine that contains gold, silver, copper, iron, tin zinc, stone coal, candle coal and the devil knows what else, all in the same mine.

There is the Cherokee Iron Works, under the management of that d——d old carpet-bagger McClain, that has not sense enough to manage the running gear of a ducks nest, then there is Stanton's A. & C. R. R. that will give you a free pass to the lower end of the road to get to charge you three prices to bring you back.

Look at our mills gentlemen—there is Cureton's mill, Sitton's mill, Wilkinson's mill, Hook's mill, and Mitch Pope's d——d old cotton gin.

Feller citizens, look at our cities, there is Morganville with nothing but the ville, for Morgan lives a mile off; then there's Stanton, the home of one of my opponents, Dick Graham. I understand, gentlemen, that Dick Graham says I am bald-headed. Dick had better be a little careful about saying to me, go up there good bald head, for there he sits Rears and he Bears too, in the mountains of Dade, but the Bear that eats Dick, will have a digestive organ of forty-horse power, if it digests him, head, hair, and all. Then there is Rising Fawn, the home of another of my opponents, little fatsy Lee Tidwell, who is looking around just like any other fiste among big dogs.

Feller-citizens, I have noticed all my opponents as I passed along, except Morgan. I have only this to say, gentlemen: the Bible commands us to multiply and replenish the earth, and Morgan has been married forty years, and there is none but him and his wife yet. I don't think it is right, gentlemen, to elect a man that has never helped to increase the number of his country's defenders.

Fellatizens, I will continue my speech at the next appointment. I thank you for your attention. We will now adjourn to the grocery.—*Chattanooga Times.*

COL. T. M. ACTON.—This inde-*fat*-igable gentlemen, who is general traveling Agent for the Atlanta CONSTITUTION visited our town yesterday in the interest of the paper he represents. He called on us but did not tarry long. Don't know the reason. Was it because he did not meet with the courtesy that is due him, or because in looking around he discovered he was in the second story of a wooden building, and was afraid to risk his carcass so far from the ground? If the former we assure him that a press of business kept us from appearing more agreeable. Come again, Col. A lifetime acquaintance makes us love the sight of your face, and as for the paper you represent (the CONSTITUTION,) it stands at the head of the list, as a lively, reliable, and ably edited newspaper.—*Dawson Journal.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.—Four inches of snow at Harrisburg. It commenced snowing here at noon.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, November 19.—The treaty between the North German Confederation by Berlin and Hesse has been signed. The Wurtemburg treaty is concluded, but was not signed.

FRANCE.

TOURS, November 19.—The Prussians occupy the heights of Chensy.

A severe battle is progressing before Dreux since 2 o'clock this afternoon. Result not known.

Tours occupies a line extending from the Orleans and Paris Railroad to Barneval.

The affair at Aslsemay, on the 16th, was trifling.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 19.—The Globe of this city denies that Russia offered neutrality to Prussia upon the condition that the Paris treaty be set aside. Russia only desired a modification of the treaty, and was quite willing to submit her pretensions to the decision of the conference. Prussia will only consent to the conference upon condition that Prussia's relations to France shall not be discussed.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 19.—The Prince of Wales, representing the views of the Queen, it is understood, expressed to the Cabinet his disapprobation of Granville's hasty note to Russia.

A balloon letter from Paris says that Trochin is about to drive from the city ten thousand half-starved citizens for whom he can no longer provide food.

John Stuart Neill writes to the Times, protesting against a war with Russia upon any existing provocation, especially as Prussia's demands thus far seem worthy of consideration.

Froude also writes to the Times, urging the government to change front rather than extend war.

The Post says Russia must recant or embark in war, insuring her humiliation.

The feeling in England to-day is somewhat more peaceful, but still strong under the current of excitement.

Securities lower and breadstuffs higher.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 19.—The committee to tender the Crown to Aosta has started.

The Cortes adjourned until the return of the committee.

FULL TEXT OF THE RUSSIAN CIRCULAR.

LONDON, November 16.—The following is the full text of Prince Gortschakoff's circular to Baron Brunnow, communicated to Granville by Brunnow, on the 9th of November:

PALACE ZARKOSCELO, October 9.

BARON—The successive alterations which the compromises considered to be the foundation of the equilibrium of Europe have in the last years undergone, have obliged the Imperial Cabinet to examine the influence on the political position of Russia, therefrom resulting. Among these compromises, that which interests us most directly, is the treaty of the 30th of March, 1856.

The special convention between the powers bordering on the Black Sea, annexed to this treaty has an engagement on the part of Russia to limit her naval forces to an inconsiderable dimension. In return, this treaty offered her the principle of the neutralization of that sea.

In the view of the signatory powers, this principle was to remove all possibility of conflict with or between the powers bordering on the Black Sea, or between them and the maritime powers. It was to increase the number of territories called by the unanimous agreement of Europe to enjoy the benefits of neutrality, and so to protect Russia herself from all danger of aggression.

The experience of fifteen years has proved that this principle, upon which depends the security of the whole extent of the frontiers of the Russian Empire in this direction, rests only on a theory in fact, while Russia, disarmed in the Black Sea, and even by a declaration recorded in the protocols of the conferences, loyally denied to herself the possibility of taking efficient measures of defense in the adjacent to the seven ports, Turkey pursued the right of keeping unlimited naval forces in the archipelago and the straits, and France and England preserved the power of concentrating their squadrons in the Mediterranean.

Moreover, by the terms of the treaty, the entrance to the Black Sea is forever prohibited to the flag of war, whether of the Russian power or any other power, but, by virtue of the convention called the Strait's Convention, the passage through these straits is closed to flags of war only in time of peace. It results from this contradiction that the coasts of the Russian Empire remain exposed to all aggressions, even on the part of less powerful States as soon as they pass the naval forces, to which Russia would be able to oppose only a few vessels of small dimensions.

The treaty of the 18th and 30th of March, 1856, moreover, has not escaped the infractions to which most of the European compromises have been subject, and in presence of which it would be difficult to affirm that written law, founded upon the respect for treaties as a base of public law and rule sor the relations between States that has preserved the same moral sanction which it may have had in other times.

We have seen the principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, the fate of which had been fixed by the treaty of peace and by the subsequent proctocols under the guaranty of the great powers, effect a series of revolutions, as contrary to the spirit as to the letter of these compromises, and which led them first to union and then to the sovereignty of a foreign Prince. These events occurred with the consent of the Porte and the acquiescence of the great powers, or at least without these, the latter having thought it necessary to make these decrees respected. The representative of Russia was the only one to raise his voice to point out to the Cabinets that by this toleration they would put themselves in contradiction of the explicit stipulations of the treaty.

Beyond a doubt, if these concessions, granted to one of the Christian nationalities of the East, had resulted from a general understanding between the Cabinet and the Porte, by virtue of a principle applicable to the whole of the Christian population of Turkey, the Imperial Cabinet could have had nothing to do but to applaud. The Imperial Cabinet could not, then, but be struck with the fact that it had been possible to infringe with impunity the treaty of 1856; but a few years after its conclusion in one of its essential clauses, in the face of the great powers assembled in conference at Paris, and represented as a whole the high collective authority upon which rested the peace of the East. This infraction was not the only one.

At several intervals and under various pretexts the entrance to the straits has been opened to foreign ships-of-war, and that of the Black Sea to whole squadrons, the presence of which was a violation of the character of absolute neutrality described to these waters. In proportion as pledges offered by treaty, grew weak, especially guarantees of an effective neutrality of the Black Sea, the introduction of iron-clad ships, unknown and unforseen, at the conclusion of the treaty of 1856, augmented for Russia the dangers of an eventual war, by increasing in considerable proportions the already evident inequality of the respective naval forces. In this state of things his Majesty, the Emperor, was obliged to ask himself what are the rights and what the duties which accrue to Russia from these modifications in the general situation, and from those infractions of the engagements to which he has not ceased to be scrupulously faithful, although they were conceived in a spirit of mistrust with respect to him.

Upon mature examination of this question, his Imperial Majesty has arrived at the following conclusion, which you are directed to bring to the knowledge of the government to which you are accredited. Our august master cannot admit in law that treaties infringed in several of their essential and general clauses, remain obligatory on those which touch on the direct interests of his empire. His Imperial Majesty cannot depend on fiction which has not withstood the test of time, and be put in peril by his respect for engagements which have not been observed in their integrity.

The Emperor, confiding in the sentiments of equity of the powers signing the treaty of 1856, and in the consciousness of their dignity, he instructs you to declare that his Imperial Majesty cannot longer consider himself bound by the obligations of the treaty of March 30, 1856, so far as this limit has the right of sovereignty in the Black Sea; that his Majesty considers it his right and duty to give notice to his Majesty, the Sultan, in respect to the special convention, additional to said treaty, which fixes the number and dimensions of the ships of war which the two riparian powers reserve the right of maintaining in the Black Sea; that he loyally gives notice of this to the Powers signing and guaranteeing the general treaty of which this substantial convention constitutes an integral part; that he restores to his Majesty the Sultan full possession of his rights in this respect, as he equally claims his own for himself.

In discharging this duty, you will be careful to state that our august master has in view only the security and dignity of his Empire. It is by no means the purpose of his Imperial Majesty to raise an Eastern question. Upon this point he has no other wish than the preservation of the consolidation of peace. He fully maintains his adhesion to the general principles of the treaty of 1856, which settled the position of Turkey in the European system. He is ready to come to an understanding with the powers which signed this arrangement, either to confirm its general stipulations, or to renew them, or to substitute for them any other equitable arrangement which may be thought suitable to secure the repose of the East and European equilibrium.

His Majesty is convinced that peace and equilibrium will have a stronger guarantee, when they shall have been placed on a more just and solid basis, than those resulting from a position which no great power could accept as a normal condition of existence. You are desired to read this dispatch to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and leave a copy with him.

Receive, etc.,

GORTSCHAKOFF.

[*Special Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*]

RUSSIA ARMING ALL CLASSES.

LONDON, November 17.—Exemptions from military service in Russia have been limited and all classes are summoned.

NAPIER TO COMMAND THE BRITISH ARMIES.

A Herald dispatch says Lord Napier, of Magala, is to be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British army. Lord Lucan, it is said, will have command of the cavalry.

Turkey protests strongly against the action of Russia, and calls upon the great powers, parties to the treaty of 1856, to enforce its provisions.

Rumors are afloat of a secret understanding between Russia and the Khedive, looking to the independence of Egypt.

A LONDON LEADER OF THIS MORNING.

Special to the Tribune. The Daily News will publish an article to-morrow saying the anti-Russian feeling in England was dying away, and under the influence of new ideas of policy, was fast becoming an obsolete prejudice. The recent action of the Imperial government has suddenly revived it in more than wonted strength. The circular of Prince Gortschakoff forces upon those who hoped better things, to doubt whether, after all, the great semi-Asiatic power which occupies Eastern Europe, really belongs to our international system, acknowledging the common obligation of Christian and civilized nations.

Turkey was comparatively, the other day, brought within the public law of Europe, and now Russia seems disposed to banish herself from it. A power which discards its most solemn pledges as soon as an opportunity offers, goes far to place itself beyond the range of diplomatic intercourse; and the nation which does not acknowledge the force of treaties can only be dealt with by the force of arms, if it is to be dealt with all.

In the cool circular which Gortschakoff makes, the Emperor withdraws from the treaty, so far as it restricts his rights in the Black Sea, that is, he declines to fulfill the obligation by which he purchased a place fourteen years ago. He stands almost alone in recent times in his flagrant violation of personal and political good faith.

RUSSIA ARMING ON THE PRUSSIAN PLAN.

The Tribune correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the Russian vote is unanimously approved here. All papers contain strong articles expressing the hope of a peaceful result, but stating that the country is ready for war if necessary. The Golos denied that there is a national subscription to build a Black Sea fleet.

An Imperial ukase signed yesterday, and published to-day in the official journal, orders the Russian army to be recruited on the Prussian plan.

HOW DOES UNCLE SAM STAND?

Anxiety is expressed to know whether the American government was privy in this step of which its legations at London and St. Petersburg are reported to have been utterly unaware.

Bowie and his Knife!

James Bowie, the inventor or discoverer of the terrible weapon which has immortalized his name, was as utterly a harmless man as ever was found. He was full of enthusiasm over the fatal superiority of his knife, and discussed the matter with all the zeal of an inventor, and erudition of an expert. A hugh Spaniard once argued the case with Bowie, claiming that a good old Spanish knife" was not only the equal of the new weapon, but its superior. Finally, as wordy and windy arguments only hardened the opinions and confidence of each, it was proposed to settle the doubt in a practical way, a knife fight. There was no cause for enmity between these two worthies; they differed, and they wanted each to prove himself right in a fair and unanswerable way.

The left arms of these philosophers were tied together from the wrists to the elbows; there was a mountain's room, each nerving himself for the horrid work; the word was given—an instant and sudden "*jerk*" by Bowie gave him the chance to drive his knife into the body of the Spaniard, sinking it to the very hilt. The Spaniard dropped, Bowie catching the body on his knee. Then, to make sure work, he gave his knife a scientific turn in the Spaniard's body, drew it out, followed by the spouting blood, cut the cord that bound their arms, and allowed the dead Spaniard to fall to the earth as indifferently as though it had only been the carcass of a hog. Thus was the supremacy of Jim's knife fairly, fearfully and triumphantly vindicated, and it remains unchallenged by rival until this very day.

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.—To relieve the aching heart of woman and bring joy where sorrow reigned supreme, is a mission before which the smiles of kings dwindle into utter insignificance. To do this is the peculiar province of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator; which, from the numberless cures it has accomplished, is appropriately styled Woman's Best Friend. The distressing complaint known as "whites," and the various irregularities of the womb, to which woman is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle of this wonderful compound. It is prepared by L. H. Bradfield, Dungeiger, Atlanta, Ga., and sold at $1.50 per bottle by respectable druggists everywhere. Physicians prescribe it. Its action is prompt, sure and decisive.

nov5-tf

A NATIONAL MEDICINE.—One can hardly pick up a newspaper or turn a street corner now-a-days that he does not find, staring him in the face, the announcement that Prof. So-and-so has just discovered a medicine which is a panacea for all the ills that flesh is, or may be heir to. These "wonderful" discoveries usually have an existence of a few months, then disappear from public notice. The reason of their sudden extinguishment is apparent. They were humbugs. At the outset all medical preparations have an equal chance for success, as all are equally unknown; but the chaff is soon winnowed from the grain by the practical test which an unprejudiced public applies to all things. There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any length of time. One of the few which we have now in mind, and which has been a long time familiar to nearly every household in the land, is the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Their almost universal sale and use, and their unqualified endorsement from all portions of the country, compel the admission that they must be a specific for the ailments for which they are recommended. Letters before us attest their efficacy in diseases of the throat, bowels and liver. In that truly terrible complaint, dyspepsia, they are regarded as a sure cure. In Pittsburg, where these Bitters are manufactured, their sale for home use is immense. This fact alone speaks volumes in their favor. (*Extracts from the Muscatine Courrier, Iowa, Feb. 7, 1867.*

nov19-d1wdw1t

WHAT IS QUILLAIA SAPONARIA?—It is a tree, the bark of a Chillian Tree, which yields, when macerated, a fragrant vegetable soap with cleaning and antiputrescent properties not possessed by any other vegetable production. This bark is a prominent constituent of the celebrated Sozodony, the most popular dental preparation ever introduced in America.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," the stickiest thing out.

nov19-deodlw

THE PLACE TO BUY FURS.—Largest stock Ladies' and Misses' Furs, selected by myself, are now on sale at my Variety Store, Decatur street, opposite City Park.

oct18-tf. MRS. J. FRANK.

IF YOU want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.

july10-dly

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.

july10-dly

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, Nov. 19, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Business continues dull and inactive. Planters are sending in cotton freely.

COTTON—Market flat at 13½ for middlings, 13 for low middlings, and 12½ for good ordinary.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 12; selling at 1 14. Silver buying 1 05; selling 1 06. Exchange on New York buying at ¼ discount; selling at par.

HOGS—On foot, 7c.—Dressed, 10c

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 20@1 25. Rice, 9@10c, tierces. Soap, 7@8c. Candles, adamantine, 15c. Tallow 12@15c. Sugars, A. 15½c; Extra C, 15; Yellow C, 14½; Brown 12½@14. Rio Coffee 30@34; Java 35@38. Besswax, 28. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O. Syrup, 75@1 00. Molasses, barrels, 35c. Pepper 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18½. Goshen butter 40@50c; Tennessee, 25@35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 30@35; chickens, 25; sweet potatoes, 75@1 00 per bushel; Irish potatoes 2 50@4 00 per bbl.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10½; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8½, 4-4, 12@13; bleached shirting, 3-4, 7@9½; bleached shirting, 7-8, 11@14½, brown drills, 14½; bleached drills, 15½; stripes, 14@17½; checks, 18@19; Montour osnaburgs, 16; Troup, 18; yarns, 1 50.

DRY GOODS—Aliens 11½; Sprague 11½; Pacific 11½; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag 10; Ticking—Pittsfield 10; Croton 12; Albany 12; Easton B. 15; Amoskeag D. 22; Hamilton 28; Conestoga 4-4 90; Amoskeag A. C. A. 35. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 37½@60; medium sound 65@75; fine sound 80@90; extra fine 1 00@1 25.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00 al 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25@6 00; Robison County 2 00@3 00; Cognac Brandy 1 50 a3 00; St. Croix Rum 4 00@6 00; Jamaca Rum 4 00@6 00; Holland Gin 1 50@6 00; Scotch 3 50@4 00; Domestic Porter 2 00; French Brandy 4 50@12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8@9; horse shoe, 7@8; round and square, 5@10; City Mills bar, 5@6; Pittsburg bar, 5@8; nail rod, 10@12; band, 7@8. Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 2s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11; cast, 27@28; German, 18@20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7@7½ per lb. Blue stone, 12½. Copperas, 4@4½. Epsom salts, 6@8. Madder, 22@23. Opium 16 00@18 00 per pound. Alum, 8@10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8@10. Camphor, 1 20@1 40. Indigo, 1 20@1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12@20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00@6 50; pints, 3 00@3 50; per gallon, 3 75@4 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50@6 00; per gallon, 1 45@1 50.

BAGGING AND TIES—Bagging, 2½@, 35@36; light, 32@35; green leaf rope, 10; flax rope, 8½. Iron ties, 6@7½.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; ½ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2 75; buck, 3 00.

OILS AND PAINTS—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 20@1 35; do, boiled, 1 35@1 40; sperm, 2 50@3 00; whale, 1 50@2 00; Lard, 1 40@2 00; Pure Winter, 1 65@2 00; Tanners, 1 00@1 25; Kerosene, 40@45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75@4 00; Japan, 2 00@2 25; Coach, 4 50@5 00. White lead, per lb., 9@14; do., pure, 16

GRAIN—Old corn 1 15@1 20; new in car 85. Wheat—red 1 15@1 20; prime white 1 40@1 45. Oats 55@60. Rye 1 25, in little demand. Barly—fall, 1 35.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 40@50; Hemlock, good, 30@35; damaged 25@29; French calf skins 2 00@6 00 per pound. American calf skins 25 00@45 00; Harness leather 40@48c; upper leather 60@80c; lining skins (sheep) 4 50@9 00 per dozen. Green hides 6c; dry salted 14@16c; dry flint 16@17c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 50c per bushel. Cumberland 60c. Round cement 4 00 per barrel; James River 4 50@5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 6 00 per barrel.

HAY—Timothy 33 00@35 00; Clover 30 00@35 00 per ton.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Flour 5a10c better. Wheat 1@2 better. Corn firmer and quiet. Pork drooping, mess 23 75@24 25. Lard dull; steam 14@14½. Cotton in fair demand; uplands 16½; Orleans 16½; sales 2,000 bales. Turpentine 45½@46. Rosin dull, strained 1 90. Freights firmer.

Stocks stronger. Money 5@6. Gold 1 12½ Sterling, long 9½, short 10½. Sixty-twos 7½ Tennessee ex-coupons 60; new 58½. Virginia ex-coupons 64; new 63. Louisianas, old, 71; new 66. Levees 72; 8s 89. Alabamas 101; 5s 70. Georgias 80; 7s 91. North Carolinas 48; new 23.

LONDON, November 19, noon.—Consols 92½. American securities flat. Bonds 86½.

FRANKFORT, November 19.—Bonds yesterday closed 92½.

LIVERPOOL, November 19, noon.—Cotton steady; uplands 9d@9½; Orleans 9½@9¾; sales 10,000 bales. Corn 31s. 6d. to 31s. 9d.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS—Geo. Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the South-ern States. Mr. Wm. M. Blackford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.

GEORGE COOK & CO.,
Marietta street.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

oct29-deod4w&w4t

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

Leaves Atlanta	7.00 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	3.40	" P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	8.00	" A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	8.20	" P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

Leaves Atlanta	8.00 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	7.15	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	4.00	" A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	3.00	P. M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Leaves Atlanta	8.15 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.45	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	3.20	" A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	3.17	" P. M

Cartersville Accommodation.

Leaves Atlanta	5.30 o'clock,	P. M
Leaves Carnesville	6.00	" A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9.15	" A. M

Watt & Knight,

Manufacturers of

Agricultural Implements

And the

WATT PLOUGH,

Which is unequaled in every essential, for

STRENGTH, DURABILITY, FREEDOM FROM CHOKING, EASE TO MAN AND TEAM, THOROUGH PULVERIZATION OF THE SOIL,

AND COVERING UP OF WEEDS, GRASSES, ETC.

☞ Refer to our circulars for further particulars.

Agents for the Climax Reaper and Mower, Excelsior Reaper and Mower, the best Grain Drill, and the best Hay Rake and Gleaner, which we have selected as the best.

We sell in addition to the Implements of our own make, all

PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH CASTINGS,

And all kinds of

FARM MACHINERY

Used in this country, whether made in this city or elsewhere, and at the lowest prices of this or other markets. Will also supply all kinds of

SEEDS

Put up for garden purposes.

The Fair of Georgia on yesterday, the 24th, and Saturday, the 26th, was heavily contested by all the leading Ploughs from the West, North and South. Watt's Plough, the Watt Plough, was awarded the Gold, $100 for my Plough on exhibition at this Fair that would go through a very heavy cover of weeds, &c., without stacking, covering all the vegetation, going as long to the acre, doing as many of the best ploughs, and pulverizing the soil, as the Watt Plough did. No one was found to accept the offer. The Watt Plough having performed the work justly to claim the heavy premium, this offer was made, to work in there to be seen and judged of by all who were present.

Manufactured at Richmond, Va., and sold by Cozart & Child, Macon, Ga.; by C. H. Phillips & Co., Augusta, Ga.; by Cozart & Bro., Atlanta, Ga.; and by J. H. Shelton, Dalton, Ga.

oct21-dly. WATT & KNIGHT.

FOR RENT.

PURCHASED Rooms, with six rooms, within one hundred yards of the State Capitol, kitchen, with two rooms attached.

Apply at Law Office of Henry Jackson & Bro., S. Broad street, or on Broad street.

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DEMAREST & WOODRUFF

(SUCCESSORS TO THEODORE DEMAREST CO.)

628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Especially adapted for the Southern Roads.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES

LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS

And all other styles of Fine Carriages, For one or two horses.

TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,

On Elliptic and Side Springs.

CONCORD BUGGIES,

MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.

We are also Sole Manufacturers of the

WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY

AND

Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses

The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.

We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all to send for Circulars, and parties visiting New York we especially invite to call at our Warerooms.

We solicit the trade of merchants and dealers. Illustrated Circulars, with prices, furnished by mail

A. T. DEMAREST, N. Y.
W. S. WOODRUFF, GA.

We have also opened a

BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT

IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Corner Hunter and Pryor streets,

Where we expect to keep a large stock, and

Sell at Very Low Prices.

and deodly

ATLANTA STEAM BREWERY.

ALE, PORTER AND BEER.

Temporary Office, Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

aug24-d3m SPENCER & CO.

To Contractors.

ATLANTA, November 4, 1870.

IN accordance with a resolution of the City Council, sealed proposals will be received until 4 o'clock, P. M., Friday, the 25th instant, for the erection of works complete, to supply the city of Atlanta with water. The machinery, in duplicate, must be capable of raising three million gallons two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet, or five million gallons three hundred and eighty-seven (387) feet, in twenty-four hours. Thirteen (13) or seventeen (17) miles of pipe, more or less, from four (4) to twenty four (24) inches in diameter will be required, together with one hundred and thirty (130) or more fire hydrants.

Bids for the entire work, (exclusive of engine house and dam,) or for engines and pumps set up and in running order, or pipe laid in the ground, per foot, with hydrants, valves, etc., complete, will be received.

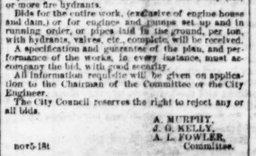
A specification and guarantee of the plan, and performance of the works, in every instance, must accompany the bid, with good security.

All information required will be given on application to the Chairman of the Committee or the City Engineer.

The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. MURPHY,
J. C. PELLA,
A. L. FOWLER,
Committee.

nov5-18t



DR. SHALLENBERGER'S

Fever and Ague

ANTIDOTE

Always Stops the Chills.

This Medicine has been before the Public fifteen years, and is still ahead of all other known remedies. It does not purge, does not sicken the stomach, is perfectly safe in any dose and under all circumstances, and is the only Medicine that will

CURE IMMEDIATELY

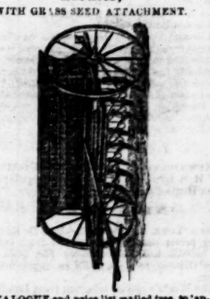
and permanently every form of Fever and Ague, because it is a perfect Antidote to Malaria.

Sold by all Druggists

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S

Grain Drill and Guano Distributer,

WITH GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT.



CATALOGUE and price list mailed free to applicants. Please address

SAMUEL A. ECHOLS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store.
Broad street, (by the bridge) Atlanta.

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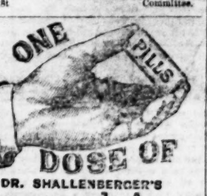
HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES.

The Best and most Reliable ever offered to the Public.

The American Magnetic



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CERTIFICATE.

☞ I hereby certify that I have examined, and thoroughly tested in my practice the above articles, and regard them as preparations of great merits and would cordially recommend them as being superior to any similar articles from regular Pharmaceutists, and more efficacious for the treatment of the various diseases for which they are designed, than any I have seen offer of which I have knowledge.

GEORGE H. DADD,
Veterinary Surgeon, Author of "*Anatomy and Physiology of the Horse*," "*Modern Horse Doctor*," &c.

Purchasers will please ask for a copy of "Horse and Cattle Owner's Guide" gratis.

LORD & SMITH, Proprietors,
No. 36 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

REDWINE & FOX,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,

And for Sale by all Druggists.

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J. Walton Bates, | Jos. V. Bates.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.
Centrally Located.

FOR RENT.

PURCHASED Rooms, with six rooms, within one hundred yards of the State Capitol, kitchen, with two rooms attached.

Apply at Law Office of Henry Jackson & Bro., S. Broad street, or on Broad street.

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PRICES REDUCED.

Standard Scales,

More than 200 Different Modifications.
Agents also for the best Alarm Money Drawer.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
252 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
166 Baltimore St., Baltimore,
55 Camp St., New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
128 Mill Street, B. ston.

For Sale by leading Hardware Dealers.

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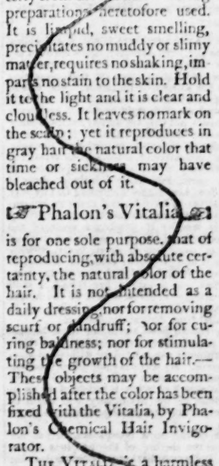
AT

Wholesale and Retail



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SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

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OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

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Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

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BALTIMORE, MD.

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nov27-d1y

A NEW DISCOVERY!!

PHALON'S

"VITALIA;"

OR,

Salvation for the Hair.

CLEAR AS WATER!
WITHOUT SEDIMENT!!
OPEN TO THE LIGHT!!!

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the hair coloring preparations heretofore used. It is liquid, sweet smelling, precipitates no muddy or slimy matter, requires no shaking, imparts

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
J. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, November 20, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS—7TH DISTRICT:
GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,
OF BARTOW.

FOR SENATE—35TH DISTRICT:
MAJOR GEORGE HILLYER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
DR. J. S. WILSON,
COL. E. P. HOGE,
BENRY JACKSON.

FOR SHERIFF:
J. O. HARRIS.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
SAMUEL R. HOYLE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
W. A. HARDIN.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.

CITY NOMINATIONS.

FOR MAYOR:
Dr. JAMES F. ALEXANDER.

FOR ALDERMEN:
First Ward—C. W. WELLS,
C. P. CABBIN.
Second Ward—N. A. McLENDON,
ROBERT J. LOWRY.
Third Ward—Dr. THOMPSON,
R. H. BUTLER.
Fourth Ward—JOHN H. MECASLIN,
J. A. WRIGHT.
Fifth Ward—F. P. RICE,
A. L. FOWLER.

The Relief Law.

We saw announced, a few days ago, a decision of Judge Hopkins against the constitutionality of the Relief Law. On the contrary, Judge D. B. Harrell, of the Pataula Circuit, in the case of *Jones vs. Lee*, at Stewart Superior Court, in a very able opinion sustained its constitutionality.—*Dawson Journal.*

The Atlanta Daily Constitution.

This sterling and live daily now comes to us in new and beautiful dress, and greatly enlarged. THE CONSTITUTION is second to no paper in the State, in size, quantity and quality of reading matter. It is always a welcome visitor to our Sanctum. We are truly glad to see this evidence of prosperity on the part of this leading organ of the Democratic party of Northern Georgia.—*Cartersville Express.*

Longstreet.

Forney says all honor to Longstreet for voting the straight Radical ticket in Louisiana.

Well, we say so, too. He was paid for it, and it was a debt due from him. He sold his principles for an office; he has the office, and strange as it may seem, while he holds the office bought with his honor, honor requires him to stick to his bargain, and go against principles. Curious logic this. But an evil bargain should be kept or thrown up.

☞ General Cameron, with his daughter, left for Georgia early yesterday morning. It is the intention of the General to take part in the campaign in that State. The Secretary of the Interior, Hon. Columbus Delano, left last evening for Georgia, where he intends to make several speeches for the Republican party. His engagement was made some time ago, before he became Secretary of the Interior.—*Washington Chronicle.*

Well, this looks lively. These Radical wiseacres are imported to Georgia by the Grand Moguls of that party, to enlighten the Democratic heathens of this benighted State.

Well, come on! They will find the finest field we know of for their proselyting. There is little of what they want to teach among the good people of Georgia.

The Fair Spirit of the Democratic Press.

The spirit of fairness and regard for truth that animates the Democratic press of Georgia, is gratifying indeed. It rises above all party feeling.

We have it in our power to exemplify this spirit. Our valued contemporary, the Newnan Herald urges THE CONSTITUTION to use every care in giving most accurately the particulars of the charges against the Bullock administration.

We appreciate highly the feeling that prompted this caution, and point our people to it as an evidence of the justice of the Democracy.

That Mysterious Rain.

That mysterious rain, mentioned by the Mobile Register as dropping on some graves in dry weather, has been explained. It is all due to a young leafless wild cherry tree standing in an adjoining yard. This is not uncommon at this season of the year with the wild cherry, crape myrtle, and swamp poplar trees. It is caused by the sap ascending after the leaves have fallen off, in great quantities, from some atmospheric causes. The little scar left on the branches when the leaf falls off coats over with gum; the sap rises and collects under the coat, and by a "*vis a tergo*" action bursts the coating, and many of them at a time produces a very fine shower. There are other phenomena of this kind in and about the city. One (a poplar tree in Holly's Garden) is now, or was about a week ago, giving forth as much water as the one in question. A crape myrtle tree on the old Shell road has been showering every fall for many years.

Popular Meeting in Favor of Public Schools.

On Wednesday night there will be a meeting of the people without distinction of party, to give expression to their approval of the ordinance of the City Council, appropriating one hundred thousand dollars, in City Bonds for the erection of Public School houses.

It will be remembered that the Council, after having unanimously passed the ordinance referred to, in obedience to the demand of a few dissffected individuals, determined to refer the ratification of the Ordinance to a vote of the people.

The fact that those who oppose the inauguration of a liberal system of instruction in our city, were sufficiently influential to cause the Council to deem it expedient and prudent to refer a policy, which, for more than a year had been deemed settled, to a vote of the people, should arouse the friends of free education, and cause them to rally to its support. A public school system proposed by the Board of Education, is feasible only by means of pecuniary aid proposed. Nor can this noble or great and good popular enterprise be made successful without the moral aid of those immediately interested. Let, then, the meeting at the City Hall, on Wednesday night, be well attended. The friends of education, whether rich or poor, without distinction of party, should be on hand to give expression to their sentiments in regard to the great social enterprise it is proposed soon to inaugurate. The question of public schools is one in regard to which the candidates should be ready and willing to show their hands. Let the people see to it that none of the candidates for municipal honors evade the question: "Are you, or are you not, in favor of a system of public schools free to all the children of the city?" For a system that has been so eminently satisfactory and successful in other cities, Atlanta cannot ignore, and still lay claim to the title of a progressive city.

The Mayoralty.

For several days the Sun has been indulging in comments upon this paper in connection with Mr. Kimball's candidacy for the Mayoralty, full of palpable and insidious malice and unwarrantable and injurious insinuations.

By its slurs and innendoes it seems to be striving to create the impression that THE CONSTITUTION has a connection with Mr. Kimball, to the damage of its Democratic fealty. The result of such a thing, if true, would be to stain our Democratic prestige, weaken our standing and bring us into disrepute with the party.

We do not like to infer malice or attack where they are not intended. The yesterday morning's issue of the Sun relieves us of all doubt of its insidious object. It comes out plainly and asks us if we would support Mr. Kimball as an independent candidate against the Democratic nominee. It says that we appear to be Mr. Kimball's oracle. It wonders why we don't advocate Democratic men a little.

The import of these observations cannot be misunderstood, and we meet them promptly and fully. We would have been pleased to have had the Sun come out plainly earlier, that we might have repelled it.

We say that there has not been a word or line in THE CONSTITUTION to justify the malicious inuendoes of the Sun. We have acted throughout this whole matter in the most thorough fidelity to the party. We have not sustained, nor intimated that we would sustain, nor will we sustain Mr. Kimball as an independent or Radical candidate for Mayor. We are not Mr. Kimball's oracle, nor the oracle of any other man or clique of men that we know of, though Mr. Kimball could could not do better than to make THE CONSTITUTION his political oracle. We have supported Dr. Alexander and the Democratic ticket heartily, fully and zealously, and mean to do so. We did not know on last Saturday that Mr. Kimball was willing to become a candidate. The dispatch that he would not run was brought to this office and shown to us, with the request that we give it to the public.

The motive in giving this information in THE CONSTITUTION was probably because of the general circulation of the paper, and the high character of its readers.

We accept the penalty of journalism, viz: the legitimate criticism of its public course. But nothing can warrant malicious and uncalled for inuendoes against a paper's integrity. We hold it the duty of men or papers to repel instantly all assaults upon their honesty, let them come from what source they may, or let the source be as contemptible as it may.

THE CONSTITUTION, by its exposure of the Bullock faction, is incurring the hostility, both open and secret, of all men and influences favorable to that faction, or friendly recipients of patronage from it. The warfare upon us we expect to be continuous and fierce. And in no way could these enemies more damage us than by staining our Democratic integrity.

Our readers will well understand therefore that we have a general fight to make, and that we have to ward off blows from every quarter.

That the municipal election should be used to undermine us under the pretence of zeal in electing the Democratic ticket is no new partizan strategy.

The cause in which we are engaged against the fatal faction that is ruining Georgia, makes it necessary that we should not have our efforts paralyzed by the secret friends of that faction.

The Use by Governor Bullock of Treasurer Angier's Name on the Coupons of the State Bonds.

We give below the correspondence between Treasurer Angier and Charles H. Clayton & Co., of New York, in regard to the use of the Treasurer's signature by Governor Bullock on the coupons of those State bonds the Governor lately issued, for the purpose of borrowing money for the State's use.

A careful perusal of the letters will show that Governor Bullock gave the order for the engraving of the the Treasurer's name on the stone with the entire bond.

It was not the use of the old lithographed signature of Dr. Angier, but the *new and unauthorized use* of his name by the Governor.

The matter is in a graver light than ever, and makes Governor Bullock's conduct more gravely criminal.

The coupons did not need the Treasurer's signature, though if signed by any one else, the bonds would have to accompany them to authorize their payment by the Treasurer. But the unauthorized use of the Treasurer's name was a clear forgery, and puts the Governor in a criminal attitude.

When shall we get to the end of Governor Bullock's lawlessness? The investigation is beginning to fag alike energy and indignation.

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., November 7, 1870.

Messrs. Charles H. Clayton & Co., No. 157 Pearl street, New York:

GENTLEMEN: On the 15th ultimo, I requested you to send me the type of my lithographed name, which was being used without my authority, and which you have without my consent.

I claim to have the control of my own *signature*, (Bullock to the contrary notwithstanding,) and that none else can have the direction or disposal of it.

I have instructed my son, Alton Angier, the bearer, to present you this and make a personal demand for my lithographed name. I trust I shall not be forced to resort to any further means. Sincerely and respectfully,

N. L. ANGIER, Treasurer.

NEW YORK, November, 15 1870

Hon. N. L. Angier, State Treasurer, Atlanta, Ga:

DEAR SIR:—We are in receipt this morning of your favor of 7th inst., handed us by your son.

The signature to the coupons was engraved on the stone with the entire bond, and has now been obliterated from the same, in accordance with your request.

Your letter of 15th ultimo, was duly received, but as the *order from Gov. Bullock, to execute the bonds, came from him*, we deemed it right to submit the matter to his knowedge, that we might understand if it was proper to furnish the desired information. As we had no intercourse with you in relation to the order, we thought we should receive authority from the party who had given it to us before going into any details. We presume by the papers that a controversy has grown out of the transaction, and as we are in no way parties to it, we wish to avoid any interference. We think you will appreciate our position and acquiesce in the propriety of the course we have pursued. We are simply "Stationers" who feel desirous to receive orders in our line of business and execute them to the best of our ability, and in this view we would very respectfully solicit from you any favors in that way.

We are, Dear Sir, Very truly, yours,

CHAS. H. CLAYTOK & CO.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.—We have neglected to note the recent new dress donned by this excellent journal. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns, put in new type and is one of the very handsomest and best papers in the South. Mr. Hemphill deserves success, and the people of Athens, his native town, rejoice that he is winning it. One more advance—special dispatches from all the principal news centers, and THE CONSTITUTION will "fill the bill," as a great central, influential journal. It takes large means to accomplish this, and we know that the publishers are working up to it to the extent of their resources. This paper is just now doing good service in unearthing the extravagance of the late Legislature.—*Athens Southern Banner.*

Delano and Cameron.

The Macon Journal says Delano and Cameron have arrived in Macon, and will establish a Bank.

☞ Poor old Greeley gets abuse from every quarter. The last slander on the poor old man is by a Cincinnati paper, which says he is on familiar terms with John W. Forney. Give Greeley a rest.

The European Muss.

The prospect for a general European row muddle is still lively. We believe it was Peter the Great, that told his folks in his last will, that Russia must never cease to hanker for Turkey. His dying injunction has been obeyed to the letter. The result has been numerous futile efforts to gobble up the great Mohammedan gobbler.

The last effort was in 1853. The Czar Nicholas, made a rousing grab at the Sublime Porte. How England and France actively hopped to the aid of Turkey is not stale enough to be forgotten, and what a sound thrashing they administered to the greedy bear of Russia is history. The result of that flogging was the treaty of 1856, that Russia now wants refashioned. The Czar thinks this a fine chance to reconstruct that tough treaty while France and Prussia are in a death-grip, and therefore France can't have any practical say-so in the matter. Prussia was neutral in 1856, and will stay so now. Austria was half-way neutral then, but proposes to take a hand in any little tussels that may be gotten up.

The circular of Gortschakoff, the Russian Minister, announcing Russia's resolution to have some reconstruction done, and which has fallen like a bomb among the royal moguls of Europe, will be found in full on our outside page.

What will be the result of the muss remains to be seen. England seems to have her dander up. Turkey, of course, will be ready to fight.

Fighting is so serious a business, that some of the crowned heads may take sober second thought, and juggle up a settlement.

Card from Mr. Holcombe.

Mr. Holcombe has sent us the following card, declining the use of his name in connection with the Radical candidacy for Mayor.

It is not often that we have an opportunity of saying anything complimentary to Georgia Republicans, but we can now commend Mr. Holcombe very heartily, for cutting loose from the Blodgett ring, that is trying to get control of the city.

As the Governors organ complimented Mr. Holcombe very highly the other morning, this gentleman has now the felicity of getting a kind word from both sides. This privilege does not happen to many men.

What must be the feeling of the Radical ticket, when its members are thus declining an association with it for the purpose of "high and personal honor" to the "true Republicans," can be imagined.

Again do we congratulate Mr. Holcombe.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Having seen that my name was used in connection with the Mayorality of Atlanta in the ensuing election, after the declension of my friend Kimble, who was nominated to that position by the Blodgett wing of the Republican party, I am compelled to decline any further use of it with the nomination of Mayor for the city of Atlanta,

I decline in respect to my personal and city friends, believing that I could not now have anything like a fair chance in the way of candidacy that would be honorable to my friends and myself. I decline with the best of feelings for the true Republicans and other friends of the city, and for a purpose of high and personal honor to myself.

I am, very respectfully,

H. C. HOLCOMBE.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 19th, 1870.

Georgia News.

And now West Point wants a Skating Rink, Brass Band, and Debating Club.

Wood is selling in Columbus at the rate of $9 per cord.

701 White, and 477 colored, registered in Columbus, up to the 17th.

Emigration from South west Georgia to the West, has begun. What folly.

Templeton's troup are announced to visit Rome, LaGrange and Albany.

Colonel John B. Cumming is the coming Marshal of Macon.

Cottages and bed-room are wanted in Cartersville.

The loss by the recent fire at Valdosta will be over $50,000.

Captain B. B. Fontaine died in Columbus on the 15th.

Cheering reports come up from the Democracy of Henry, Fayette, Coweta, Butts, Lee and Meriwether counties.

Major Joseph S. Cane, of Bullock county, is the Democratic nominee for Senator in the 17th district.

Hoskins and Smith, both colored, are to be the Radical nominees for the Legislature in Muscogee County.

A colored man, imported from Banks county to vote in the Municipal election at Augusta, has been arrested for illegal registration.

Jim Charten and Andrew Dillbock, convicted horse-thieves who escaped from Dade county, have been recaptured and brought back.

The body of an unknown white man was found at Dyke's creek, six miles from Rome, on the 17th, supposed to have died from heart disease.

The corporators of the Albany and Columbus Railroad, meet in Albany, on Wednesday the 30th inst., to take the necessary steps for organization.

The prospect for an early completion of the Memphis Branch Railroad is now beyond question. Arrangements have been perfected with responsible parties to commence the work at once.

The corporators of the McDonough and Western Railroad Company meet at McDonough, on the 26th instant, for the purpose of permanently organizing said company.

It is estimated that there are in the city of Bainbridge the following number of dogs; 90 "yaller" hounds—45 setters—60 curs—25 pointers—10 bull-dogs—500 mixed bloods—3500 poodles—480 transient dogs. Total 150 dogs.

A little child of Mr. P. Bolton, who lives a few miles from Hawkinsville, died on the 15th instant, from a scalding received on the 11th. It seems that a tub of water was being carried out of the room where the child was, and as it was being lifted over its head, the bottom fell out, and the scalding water was poured over the child.

It has leaked out that the few Bullockites in Green county have made up their slate for the next election, notwithstanding the time for announcing nominees, has been postponed until the 1st Saturday in December. This is all by direction of Mr. Blodgett, who sits in his office in Atlanta, and cracks his party whip over the poor ignorant negroes heads, exercising more power than he dare to assume when the negroes were slaves under the law.

Letter from Bishop Pierce.

From the Southern Christian Advocate.]

Mr. Editor: On my return from Alabama, I went to South Carolina to the Charleston District Conference, at the old Indian Field camp ground. On my arrival at the place, I felt as though the shadow had gone back upon the dial of time. I found a large encampment, octagonal in form—one hundred and four tents, and all save two occupied. There were the arbor—the firestands—the strolling crowd—the curling smoke—the preacher's tent—the coming and going of a great multitude. Everything looked and felt like old times—all the more so because it was good to be there. There was not only the reproduction of the physical features and accompaniments of other days, but we had also the preachings and shoutings—the songs and prayers—the awakenings and conversions. The audience was large, day and night—the order good. Both white and blacks seemed to be on their good behavior, not as a matter of mere politeness, but reverence and devotion.

It is difficult to manage the business of a District Conference in connection with the regular services of a camp-meeting. We did the best we could, and as "the book" directs gave prominence and preference to the religious element.

The preachers have had a prosperous year on the Charleston District. Success, by common consent, is credited to the active co-operation of laymen. Two or three brethren have been especially prominent in this work. They are neither preachers nor exhorters by license of any ecclesiastical authority, but are simply called and commissioned, by the love of Christ and zeal for souls, to do all the good they can. This land of the Lord is with them. Who shall forbid them? *Irregular*, they may be, judged by some old stereotyped superstition which would let a sinner perish rather than save him unceremoniously—but harmonious with the genious of Christianity, primitive example and original Wesleyan Methodism. Parish canons, parish rubrics, but by all—aye, any means, let the souls of men be saved.

One of these lay brethren is doing wonders in the financial department. Against this there certainly is no law. He has adopted the policy of paying one-tenth of his gross income, and is forming what he calls a "tithe society" of all who will join him. The plan works well, and is yielding fruit to the circuit preacher, "wholesale and full of comfort."

On my return, I stopped at Augusta, spent a night and preached. So I did as I went on, thus giving my old friends in Georgia a call on the way. The preacher in charge, Dr. Mann, was holding a series of services for the benefit of his people. Promiscuous sittings—organist choir—and the four years' rule have chained a once crowded house, and the remnant has lost life, and hope, and enterprise. O, that our people here and every where would return to "the old usages and walk therein." On this point I wish to give a long and serious article after awhile.

Stopped at home a day or two, and left to fill an appointment in the up-country of Georgia. A friend wrote, inviting me to preach at old Prospect, above Athens, on my way. I agreed, and took lodging for the night with my friend Phinizy who was to carry me on in the morning. On my arrival at Prospect, thought and memory were busy. Forty years ago, just after I was licensed to preach, I filled an appointment at this place for John Harvard—then on the Apalachee circuit. I had not seen it since till this time; and yet so strong was the impression made upon me then, that I recognized it, and could point out some changes which had been made in the house.

Here, long ago, I tried my "*prentice hand*" at a sermon, and doubtless it was a piece of "*journey work*." And now, after a long and varied experience, I come to try again. Some few who heard me the first time, were on hand to-day, but to most I was a stranger, and no electric chain bound them and me in common past. So I pondered many things in my heart, and kept silent. As to the sermon, the *old* wine, if not a choice article, was, I have no doubt, better than the *new*.

We dined with a pleasant family, near by and hastened back to Athens, where I met the messenger who was to carry me to Homer. We left it about 4 P. M. Bro. Estes' horse had been taken sick the night before, and he left him by the way. The substitute was small and poor, but willing and speedy. By a little after dark we made the first twelve miles, but by arrangement must journey six more to find our resting place. The horse was leaden, but still got of sorts; but with a good road and a brilliant Northern light to cheer us on, we made the trip and found good supper and good bed with Mr. Hood, at Harmony Grove. My traveling companion and myself rose in the morning, refreshed and ready for the remaining distance. Not so our steed. He was stiff and sore, *physically*, and *mentally, indisposed*. But I must needs, go, and forsooth, so must he. How slow we traveled, how we walked by turns—how we tried to swap and to borrow, how we failed and crept along, till, at last, a good brother on his way to meeting overtook us, how we hitched his horse to the buggy, and he and I went on, how we left Estes to come on as best he could, how we got there just in time for preaching, and how Estes did not—with several other things, I will leave out of this present writing.

Homer is a town in a new county. The small Church there have built them a new house of worship which I went up to dedicate. It was quarterly meeting withal, and the presiding elder and the preacher and the officers of the circuit were on hand. I preached on Saturday and Sunday—raised money enough to pay out—went through the formalities of dedication, and after dismission, on application, joined a couple in holy matrimony.

On the way up, I promised to return and preach at night at Antioch—the church near which our old friend, Jno. W. Glenn, lived so long. I was misinformed as to distance, and had hard work to reach it. Wearied and apperliess, I went into the pulpit and passed through a service of usual length, and took lodgings with Bro. Smith, and found food and rest. Rose early and went down to Athens to take the train for Bright Side.

I am much pleased with this up-country—charmed with the hills and springs and forests. The land is better than I had supposed; the bottoms are fine and they were the most attractive to a man from the cotton belt, because they were thick with corn. The remoteness from market, and, the difficulty of transportation, have acted like brakes upon all enterprise and improvement in agriculture.

The projected roads (if built) will rouse the people to larger views of what can be done; and, with something to sell, industry will stir, and the whole country wear a smiling face. If I were disabled, a home among these hills with a clear gushing spring at my back door, would please my fancy well.

G. P. PIERCE.

Bright Side Out. 31st.

SUNDAY READING.

WOMEN OF THE BIBLE.

BY SYBIL.

Jezebel and Athaliah---No, 11.

There is something revolting to the feelings in turning from the contemplation of characters, which, though they may present some defects, have still many pleasant points to be discussed to those who have no redeeming traits whatever—such as Jezebel, the wife of Ahab, one of the Kings of Israel, and Athaliah, the mother of Ahaziah, also King at a later period.

Jezebel was a worshipper of Baal, and so excessively wicked that her notoriety for evil doing and bold defiance of everything true and good, will cause her name to be handed down from generation to generation as a stigma, a blot upon womanhood, until time shall cease to be. No more opprobrious or disgusting epithet can be heaped upon a woman than to designate her a "perfect Jezebel."

But are you sure there is not a redeeming trait in her, even Jezebel? asks a sprite at my elbow. Might not some of the strong-minded of our sex of the present era find something about her worthy of imitation? She was so full of vim and self-reliance; there was such independence of thought about her, and readiness to act, not only for herself but the weaker and more vacillating Ahab. My sprite is laughing all the while, nevertheless the question is productive of some serious reflection. I have only a few seconds to ponder the query now, but while I make good use of those few, here comes a startling fact by way of answer: I have learned never to be surprised at anything. So should scarcely lift my eyes in wonder if perchance some of the "Woodhull and Claflin" sisterhood were indeed to come out in strong array, glowing language and gorgeous colors in defense of Jezebel. And should such ever be the case, let what may be said in her behalf, I shall never attempt to divest myself of the horror her name and history have ever called up in my mind from earliest recollection.

The human heart and mind must become sadly perverted ere a contemplation of crime and criminals can take place without producing horror. My sprite is vanquished, subdued, and quietly subsides, while I proceed to give a slight sketch of what is unfolded to us in the Bible of the life-history and death of Jezebel, with a few passing comments thereupon.

One of the most conspicious acts of her life was the slaying of the prophets of the Lord. Indeed that her evil deeds in drawing Israel from the worships of the true God to the service of Baal, and using her influence over him to cause him to commit every excess of wrong doing, should become the subject of prophecy she determined to cut off all who made any attempt to arouse the conscience of her sin-lured husband; and had it not been that Obediah succeeded in hiding one hundred in a cave, and God miraculously preserved Elijah, not one would have been left to further warn Israel's erring King.

How remoreless must have been her nature, not content with having won Ahab, and caused him to forsake the commandments of the Lord, she could not bear that one should live who could bear testimony to her wickedness; so she had them pursued, persecuted and cut off without mercy.

But God left not himself without a witness. Elijah came forward and proved to Ahab the Almighty power of the God of Israel and the utter impotency of Baal; an account of which can be found in detail, in the 18th chapter of First Kings.

Enraged to find that she had not been successful in completely annihilating all those she so hated, Jezebel sent a threatening message to Elijah and set her wits to work to compass his destruction; in the meantime doing all the evil in her power, apparently from a purely malignant desire just to do evil, it being her natural bent of mind and inclination. It was so much more in consonance with her feelings, to do ill than to do well.

And it came to pass after these things, that Naboth, the Jezreelite, had a vineyard, which was in Jezreel, hard by the palace of Ahab, King of Samaria."

Lest there should arise some mistake, or confusion concerning Ahab's before going further, I will quote from the 16th chapter of 1st Kings, from 29th to 33d verse, which quotation clearly defines his position without any other explanation:

"And in the thirty-and eigth year of Asa, King of Judah, began Ahab, the son of Omri, to reign over Israel; and Ahab, the son of Omri, reigned over Israel in Samaria twenty and two years."

"And Ahab, son of Omri, did evil in the sight of the Lord, above all that were before him."

"And it came to pass as if it had been a light thing for him to walk in the sins of Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, that he took to wife Jezebel, the daughter of Ethbaal, King of the Zidonians, and went and served Baal, and worshiped him."

"And he reared up an altar for Baal in the house of Baal, which he had built in Samaria."

"And Ahab made a grove; and Ahab did more to provoke the Lord God of Israel to anger than all the Kings of Israel that were before him."

We will now return to the wily and ungraceful course pursued by Jezebel towards Naboth:

"And Ahab spake unto Naboth, saying: Give me thy vineyard, that I may have it for a garden of herbs, because it is near unto my house; and I will give thee for it a better vineyard than it; or, if it seem good to thee I will give thee the worth of it in money."

"And Naboth said to Ahab, the Lord forbid it me that I should give the inheritance of my fathers unto thee."

It is stated that Ahab was heavily displeased that Naboth refused to comply with his request. So much so, that he would not eat, or take interest in any usual pursuit. Of course, this conduct attracted the attention of Jezebel, who immediately asked the cause, and was informed by Ahab of his desire and disappointment.

"And Jezebel, his wife, said unto him: 'Dost thou now govern the Kingdom of Israel?' Arise and eat bread and let thine heart be merry; I will give thee the vineyard of Naboth, the Jezreelite."

So she wrote letters in Ahab's name, and sealed them with his seal, and sent to the nobles of the city, ordering that a fast should be proclaimed, and that false witnesses should be hired to declare him guilty of blasphemy; and that he should be immediately stoned to death.

This infamous order was carried out, and on Jezebel's being informed of the fact, she went directly to Ahab and said:

"Arise, take possession of the vineyard of Naboth, the Jezreelite, which he refused to give thee for money; for Naboth is not alive but dead."

On hearing this, Ahab followed her counsel and took immediate possession of his "ill-gotten gains."

It was then that the Lord told his prophet, Elijah, to arise and go down and meet Ahab, and tell him of his wickedness, and prophisy a violent death to himself and the iniquitous Jezebel.

When Ahab heard the words of Elijah, he was terribly smitten with a sense of his sinfulness and utter unworthiness. He sorely repented, "rent his cloths and put sackcloth upon his flesh and fasted," and it seems that God, seeing his repentance to be sincere, accepted it, and deferred the evil he had intended to bring upon him, but allowed the doom of Jezebel to be fulfilled; for so steeped was she in crime—so hardened against all softening influence—that there was no place in her heart where repentance could enter, or could it even have forced an entrance it would have found no room to dwell where every space was so full of corruption.

This history goes far to prove the almost unlimited influence possessed by woman over man. Ahab was not altogether evil by nature and might have been a far different character had he not been linked with Jezebel. How powerful, then, should woman be in the exercise of her wonderful gift, influence. It is a fearful thing to dwell upon the responsibility placed in her hands.

The Almighty has endowed her with attributes capable of wielding great power, either for good or evil. Let her beware how she uses that power.

Our space will now only allow a passing notice of Athaliah, nor is anything more necessary, for there is so great a similarity between the two that, in showing the marked traits of Jezebel's character, we have pretty fairly presented Athaliah's to view. She was the daughter of Omri, and consequently sister to Ahab; and she doubtless found her sister-in-law, Jezebel, a person very congenial to her own ambitious and over-bearing nature. She was the mother of Ahaziah, who occupied the throne some years after the death of Ahab. The 22d chapter of Chronicles, 3d verse, thus graphically describes Ahaziah.

"He also walked in the ways of the house of Ahab: for his mother was his counsellor to do wickedness."

But unlike Ahab he did not repent and so was cut off in his youth. "But when Athaliah, the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she arose and destroyed all the seed royal of the house of Judah."

However, Joash was rescued and hidden in the house of God for six years, while Athaliah reigned over the land.

In the seventh year the young Prince was brought forward and proclaimed King. "And Jehoiada and his sons anointed him, and said, God save the King."

Now, when Athaliah heard the nois of the people running and praising the King, she came to the people into the house of the Lord: and she looked, and behold the King stood at his pillar at the entering in, and the princes and the trumpets by the King; and all the people of the land rejoiced. * * * * * Then Athaliah rent her clothes and said treason, treason."

But the Priest brought out the captains of hundreds that were set over the host, and ordered them to put her forth; and commanded that if any followed her, to slay her; for, they should be slain. So they seized her and carried her forth and slew her with a sword.

Thus perished Athaliah, while Jezebel, as had been predicted by Elijah, was eaten of dogs.

So passed from earth two of the most infamous women the world ever produced. Their names are recorded on history's page, not to adorn it, but to show that crime reaps its reward irrespective of sex. They should serve as a warning to female revolutionists. Let all who desire to lose their womanly identity under manhood's bablimments and usurp the power God intended for man, beware of the fate of Jezebel and Athaliah.

That is going *too far*, interposes Sprite. Well, well, I don't say they will be slain or eaten of dogs; only they would deserve to be should they so far forget themselves as to leave their own proper sphere and rush unbidden to their destruction.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Special to The Atlanta Constitution.]

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 19.—The Fair closed to-day. The weather was beautiful, the attendance good, and the week's exhibition satisfactory.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 19.—Delegations from New Mexico and Colorado, are urging admission into the Union.

Viscount Preshard has had an unofficial interview with Secretary Fish, and will soon be received as the successor of Berthemy, as Berthemy has informed Fish that Friedhard's credentials are on their way from Paris.

It has been learned from proper sources, that no important correspondence has recently occurred, bearing on the Alabama claims or the Eastern question.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—Ex-Attorney R. S. Lynch, is elected to the Legislature from Iberia Parish.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Miss De Edelsburg, prima donna, who escaped from Paris by balloon, has arrived here. She goes to New Orleans to-night, to fill an engagement there.

The World's special telegram from London says: The German mail convoy from Cologne to Sedan, was attacked on the 14th near Bouillain, by the French-tireurs, and compelled to take refuge on the Belgian territory. On the same day the mail from Sedan to Cologne was attacked, and compelled to return to Sedan.

A dispatch from Munich, dated Thursday night, says the negotiations that were carried on at Versailles, have been finally concluded, and the treaties will be signed in a few days. The constitution of Bund has undergone important modifications.

Bavaria is allowed to enter into the confederation upon her own conditions.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 19.—Dispatches from Tours state that England, with the approval of the provisional government, has renewed her proposals to Russia for armistice, upon a pecuniary war compensation, in the razeing of the frontier fortress, and the neutralization of Alsace and Sarraine, the Great Powers guaranteeing the fulfillment of these conditions by any future French Government. A Congress is to assemble to settle these questions and also to deliberate upon the Eastern question.

Dispatches from Vienna state that the American policy is suspected to be in favor of Russia on the Eastern question, and that Austria has sent a firmer reply to St. Petersburg and also to Berlin.

A telegram from Tours, dated 18th, states that a detachment of the Garde Mobiles, belonging to the army of the center, under General Fierek, which is advancing from Lemans along the line of the railway from that city to Charires had reached Dreux, 25 miles southwest of Versailles, when they encountered the 17th division of the German army, and being outnumbered the detachment fell back upon the main body. This engagement has nothing to do with the army of the Loire, which, at last advices, had fully completed the turning of the German right flank.

The German force which encountered the Garde Mobile, near Dreux, was marching from St. Germain to join Von Der Tann.

It is unofficially reported here that General D'Aurelles does not propose to make further advances, but having secured an extremely strong position, he will await an attack by the combined forces of Prince Frederick Charles and the Duke of Mecklenburg. He continues to receive reinforcements of all arms daily.

Yesterday a very strong train of field artillery and a large body of cavalry moved from Tours to join him. His strength is greater even than it was reported to be. An official statement shows his army numbers nearly 200,000 men, with a daily increase of 5,000.

Dispatches received here from Florence state that the Italian Government has certain

HYMENEAL.

GLENN—JOHNSON—Married, on the 16th instant, at the bride's mother's, by the Rev. W. F. Cook, Col. J. N. GLENN, of Lawrenceville, Georgia, to Miss SALLIE F. JOHNSON, of Floyd county.

New Advertisements.

TO RENT.

FRONT BASEMENT OF OUR STORE—all handsomely finished.

T. J. HIGHTOWER & CO.
Corner Broad and Mitchell Streets.
nov20-6t

Mrs. M. Spahr

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies that she has taken rooms at the Cannon House, No. 46 Whitehall street, up stairs, where she will continue her business of ARTIFICIAL and ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORK. nov20-6tif

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.
ATLANTA FLOURING MILLS.

REMEMBER the sale of the Atlanta Mills, TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, corner Hunter and Pulliam streets, near the M. & W. Depot. The whole concern in perfect order. Examine the property and attend the sale.

Terms, one-half cash, balance in three months, with interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent.
nov20-d3t

WANTED.

BY a young man, a situation in the GROCERY, DRY GOODS or CLOTHING business. Satisfactory references given. Address

"A. B."
Constitution Office.

ALBERT HOWELL. WM. H. HOWELL.

Howell & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO PAIN & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS,

Peachtree Street, in front of Walton, at old stand of Pain & Co.

HAVE on hand and receiving daily a full stock of Molasses in hogsheads and barrels, Syrups of all grades.
25,000 lbs Clear Bacon and Bulk Sides.
10,000 lbs Clear Rib Sides.
25 Tierces O. K. Pork House Lard.
10 Tierces Choice Sugar Cured Hams.
100 Boxes Cheese.
10 Hhds Raw Sugar.
20 Bbls Extra C Sugar.
10 Bbls. Yellow C Sugar.
10 Bbls. Crushed C Sugar.
10 Bbls. "A" C Sugar.
50 Kegs English Soda.
25 Boxes assorted Soda.
50 Boxes assorted Candy.
100 Boxes Candles.
100 Kegs Nails—all sizes.
50 Gross (wood box) Parlor Matches.
100 Boxes Pickles—gallon, ½ gallon, quarts, pints.
100 Dozen Can Tomatoes, very fine.
25 Boxes Starch.
100 Dozen Buckets.
25 Half Barrels Pickles.
Also, Snuff, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, Kogh Walnuts, Raisins, Matches, Twine, Ink, Wrapping Paper and Twine, Wash Boards, Indigo, Madder, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, Turpentine, and all articles kept in a

FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE HOUSE,

which we will sell very low for CASH. We are also agents for the

ROSWELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, AND

J. O. EARNEST'S CELEBRATED WHITE

WHEAT FLOUR.

We keep constantly on hand, from the mills, FRESH MEAL.
nov20-d3m

INMAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

SAILING EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS—Cabin passage from New York to Liverpool or Queenstown $75.00, gold; excursion tickets $135, gold; to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Londonderry $50 00, currency; Sweeden, Norway and Denmark $58 00, currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, New York.
WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO.,
Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

CASH advanced on cotton consigned to our New York, Boston and European correspondents.

WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO.,
nov20-3m Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

FORTY YOUNG LADIES WANTED.

PROF. OTTO SPAHR intends to bring out a new Opera, in this city, at an early day, and respectfully invites all the young ladies of the city, who would like to participate, to meet him on next Wednesday, at 2 P. M., at Cook's music store on Marietta street.

The Operetta in question is designed for ladies only, is founded on home incidents, simple, yet very beautiful, and admirably adapted to inspire the love of the beautiful, and to mature sentiments of love and kindness for the unfortunate. All may therefore, with perfect propriety, engage in it, no matter what may be their opinions.

There will be no charge whatever for instruction, only requisites being a good voice and some knowledge of music. nov20-d2t

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, GWINNETT COUNTY.—By virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of said county,

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 20, 1870.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Grocers and Provision Dealers—*T. J. Hightower & Co.*
Fancy Confectioneries—*Torbert, Brown & Co.*
DeGive's—*Chapman Sisters.*
To Rent—*T. J. Hightower & Co.*
Ornamental Hair Work—*Mrs. M. Spahr.*
Situation Wanted—*A. B.*
Administrator's Sale—*John S. Davidson.*
Grocers and Provision Dealers—*Howell & Co.*
Forty Young Ladies Wanted—*Prof. Otto Spahr.*
Administrator's Sale—*David A. Pare.*
Inman Line of Steamers—*Wright, Schmidt & Co.*
Exemption of Personality of Parmalee Sprayberry—*Geo. M. Nolan, Ordinary.*

DR. CROSS will officiate this morning at St. Stephen's.

DR. HARRISON will preach at Wesley Chapel, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., which will close his labors as Pastor of this Church.

REV. DR. SHAVER will preach at the First Baptist Church this morning at 10½ o'clock, and this evening at 7½.

The Senate Convenes according to adjournment, to-morrow, in Executive Session, to confirm the appointments of the Governor.

REMEMBER the grand rally at the City Hall on Monday night, of the friends of public schools.

ONE of the local editors of Atlanta, of poetic tendency, "has phrensy," etc., invested in a prize candy package, the other day, and drew a magnificent watch chain. He goes guarded since.

THE excellent letter of Bishop George F. Pierce will be found in another column. It is written in his own inimitable style, and is well worth the attention of the reader.

NOTICE.—All persons interested in the Confederate Monument, and the ladies of the city generally, are most earnestly requested to meet at the Skating Rink on Tuesday morning, the 22d instant, at 10½ o'clock.

THE cause of free education is so holy and just, that every true friend of it must be an active worker in its behalf. Be on hand at the meeting, at the City Hall, on Monday night, that you may be ranked among its friends.

We call attention to the card of Wright, Schmidt & Co., Agents of the Inman Line Royal Mail Steamers. Messrs W. S. & Co., make cash advances on cotton consigned to their New York, Boston and European correspondents.

Messrs Dupont & Holderness are getting up a subscription to purchase a large map, for the use of the "Orphans' Home School." This is a praiseworthy effort, and we bid them God-speed in their efforts.

T. J. HIGHTOWER & CO.—In another column will be found the card of T. J. Hightower & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, corner of Broad and Mitchell streets. We invite special attention to their advertisement. They have full stocks, and dealers will find them courteous and upright in their transactions. Give them a call.

At the shoe store of Henry Banks & Son, on Peachtree street, can be seen a novelty. A clock and music box combined, and a shoe-maker at work, diligently bringing his hammer down upon the shoe in his lap, while he turns from side to side, conversing with his friends, (though he says not a word.) The son of St. Crispin bears a strong resemblance to Senator Campbell.

INASMUCH as Mr. H. I. Kimball has declined the nomination of the "scap-tails" in this city, the name of J. G. W. Mills is suggested as the candidate of that party for Mayor. "The MILLS of the gods grind slowly," it is said, but this MILL-(s), occupying the position of Secretary of the Senate, and Yard Master of the State Road, seems pretty fast in GRINDING the people and his own party for his own aggrandizement. The "scap-tails" cannot raise "water" enough to run Mills into office, but on election day they will have a pretty good FALL.

SOME time ago we noted the fact of a young man being engaged to two young ladies at the same time. It appears that he is not alone in his wealth of love. A young preacher, not long since, had occasion to leave the city. He had been calling to see two sisters. The other day one of the sisters dropped a letter, when the other picked it up, exclaiming, "What are you doing with my letter?" She denied the soft impeachment, and they compared notes, or rather letters. He had addressed letters to both, alike, except the names. Oh! fickleness, thy name is—man!

UNDER the head of "Sunday Reading," will be found another sketch of "Women of the Bible," by Sybil. "Jezebel and Athaliah" are the subjects to-day discussed by her. Another sketch will close the "Women of the Bible." Our readers have appreciated these sketches, as they are written with force and beauty. Sybil is a captivating writer. Strong feeling, good nature and deep religious sentiment pervade all her articles.

TORBERT, BROWN & CO.—"Christmas" is approaching, when feasts and parties will be the order of the day. Those wishing to supply themselves with fancy confectioneries, fruits, toys, etc., are referred to the card of Torbert, Brown & Co., in another column. They have a large, well-filled store in the Grant building, on Marietta street. All the notions and nicknacks, confectioneries and sweet meats of the day, can be had of them at reasonable figures. Don't forget them.

COLE'S OPERA HOUSE.—Under the popular and efficient management of Mr. R. M. Richards, the above house will be opened Monday night. With Mr. Richards to manage and direct. Variety entertainments have undergone a change at Cole's. No objectionable features permitted. With a new company, new acts, new songs, good dances, banjo solos, and the sparkling programme generally, the new claimant for popular favor deserves it for both his company and his individual efforts to please.

HOWELL & CO.—Our young friends, Albert and William H. Howell, under the firm name of Howell & Co., are the successors of Fain & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, on Peachtree street. We take special pleasure in commending them to the public, for they are reliable, energetic and prompt. Reared up in our midst, they are known by all as true and tried, and none stand higher with the mercantile world. They have full stocks on hand, which they offer at fair figures. Give them a call, and we ensure fair upright dealing.

THE members of the congregation worshipping at the Wesley Chapel Methodist Church, appreciating the services of Mrs. Ellen M. Clark, their accomplished organist, presented her with a solid silver service, consisting of salver, ice pitcher, and goblets, all beautifully chased with fern leaves. Rev. Dr. Harrison, the pastor of the church, also presented her with a purple and gold edition of the hymn book. These testimonials were worthily bestowed. Mrs. Clark, as a performer on the organ, has but few superiors.

PURSUANT to previous announcement, the Young Men's Democratic Club of Atlanta and Fulton county, met last night at 7½ o'clock, at the City Hall.

President Newman in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting were adopted.

The report of the committee appointed by the President, in furtherance of Mr. Dell's resolution, in regard to preparing an address to the young Democracy of Georgia, was received through their chairman, Mr. Dell, and adopted.

A committee of three, appointed by the President, to prepare the address are, Marshall J. Clarke, T. L. Wells and W. R. Hanleiter.

Dr. Thompson, of Third Ward, being present, was called upon, and addressed the meeting briefly, but to the point. His remarks were received with much applause.

Club adjourned.

MUSICAL.—There are many Pianos in the market now-a-days for which numerous advantages are claimed. Some of them are very good and some of them are very poor. Some of them will wear for years in excellent tone, while others, which appear well at the first, become flat and tinkley after a little time. But there is always one instrument which may be relied upon, and that is the Wm. Knabe & Co., Piano. Those Pianos stand among the first in the world in all countries, and have been awarded seventy premiums, including the State Fairs at Macon and Atlanta. Messrs. Phillips & Crew, and Prof. P. L. Freyer are agents in this city for the Knabe, as well as the C. L. Graham & Co. Pianos, which latter, by the way, stand very high and among the best, though somewhat less expensive. They also have Pianos from all other first-class manufacturers and can accommodate all comers, both as to style, price, etc. Call and see them if you are thinking of purchasing a Piano or an Organ, as they are the agents for Mason & Hamlin's Organs, the best in the world, we believe. Special attention paid to tuning and repairing of Pianos.

THE CHAPMAN SISTERS.—The Chapman Sisters make their first appearance this season before an Atlanta audience at DeGive's, to-morrow night. The history of the two sisters has been one of continuous success. The Baltimore Sun remarks:

"In the brilliant career which fortune is opening for these charming sisters, all future triumphs, all the success which may crown their later and more matured efforts, will date back to the generous appreciation, the warm-hearted sympathy and encouragement manifested by the Baltimore public at the outset of their career—the greeting they have received upon the classic boards which their father and grandfather trod before them, and where hereditary talent deserves to be attended by more than hereditary success.

The voice of Blanche, is already the freshest and fullest on our stage. We have heard it at the Chimney of Cinderella, in the cave of Aladin, and we are now eager to hear it in the halls of Olympus."

"Bishop, the distinguished musician, has been associated with the fairy discoveries of their triumphs. His irresistible and luscious flute fun, which seems to grow with his growth and strengthen with his strength, enlivens all their entertainments. While his artistical and steady devotion to his profession should enable him to digure brilliancy in the songs often fall to his lot.

ON Friday evening we had the pleasure of attending an examination of the pupils of the "Orphans' Free School," under the charge of Mrs. A. P. Hill. We were surprised at the proficiency attained by many of the pupils in reading, who two or three months ago, could not read a line. They are taught to enunciate distinctly and correctly, to give the proper emphasis and inflection, and enter into the spirit of the subject. Mr. Solomons, of Savannah, Major Jack Lewis, Mr. Dupont, of the firm of Holderness & Dupont, and the local editor of THE CONSTITUTION, were impressed as a committee to award the prize to the best reader.

Willie Fulcrum read the "Jolly old Pelagogue," in capital style.

Jennie Boring read the "Closing Year," by Prentice, with peculiar force.

Susan McKinley read the "New Year's Night of an Unhappy Man," in a manner that evidenced her skill as a reader.

"Silver Glove and the Lion," was read sweetly by Fannie Brimm.

Ella Jones, possessing intellectual features and bright eyes, read one of Mrs. Caudle's lectures with masterly skill, performing the difficult task of taking both characters in that dialogue, and entering fully into the spirit and humor of the lecture.

The prize, a handsome book, was awarded to her as the best reader.

Lydia Hollingsworth read an extract from "Maud Muller" with a beauty and softness of intonation that indicates strong intellectual powers.

Little Scott Grist, a bright, active little fellow of rare promise, read the part of Cassius, and Charlie Roberts that of Brutus in the "Quarrel between Cassius and Brutus." The reading of this piece elicited the warm commendation of all present.

The committee found it a difficult matter to decide upon the award, but on mature consideration gave the prize to Ella Jones. Major Lewis, chairman of the committee, presented the prize. One of the committee announced that he would present a prize to Scott Grist, and another member said that he would present one to Lydia Hollingsworth.

The discipline of the school is excellent, and the pupils, some two hundred, are making rapid progress, under the instructions of Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Colquitt and Miss Aldarine Hoyle.

The Orphan's Free School is accomplishing great good. May its usefulness be increased.

Local and Business Notices.

THE members of The Dancing Club are requested to attend a meeting of the same at Belle Hall, on Monday afternoon at four o'clock. nov20-d1t

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & Co. have just received a beautiful assortment of Dress Goods, Silk, Eolians, Chene and Touge Poplins, Scotch Diagonels, and many other styles, to which they would invite special attention.

November 20th, 1870.—d1w

TAKE NOTICE.—That on and after this date the CASH SYSTEM will be strictly adhered to in our business—no discrimination in favor of any one. Don't ask credit, for we will not give it.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.

Atlanta, November 20, 1870—duf

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is most centrally and conveniently located. nov19-d1w

LOST—Yesterday morning, on Whitehall street, a ladies' double cased Gold Watch, with the initials S. J. G., engraved on it. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery. Apply at this office. nov18-d1f

USE Equine Remedies and be your own Doctor.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters strengthen the debilitated. oct-29-deod4w&4t

Equine Remedies best in the world.

TO EXCHANGE.—A stock of Groceries, etc., with lease of store and a well established and paying wholesale and retail trade and general commission business, or an interest in the same, for improved city property, or would sell an interest to an approved party. For particulars, apply to G. W. ADAIR. nov19-d2t

For loss of appetite use Equine Powders.

LAWYERS, send your pamphlets to Hanleiter's and have them bound. nov17-d1y

LADIES, send your magazines, music, papers, etc., to Hanleiter for Binding. nov17-d1y

LE DIABLE EST MORT.—And Hanleiter continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding, Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga. nov17-d1y

Horse diseases require Equine Remedies.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters strengthen the consumptive. oct29-deod1w&w4t

MRS. J. FRANK, Decatur Street, has just returned from the market, and has now in her enlarged store, a splendid assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Embroideries, Lace Collars, Shawls, and Cloakings, Hosiery, etc., which she proposes to sell at her usual low prices. oct18-d1f

GO TO Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.—THREE MITCHELL STREET LOTS.—I will sell on the premises on Wednesday, the 23d instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., three of those No. 1 business lots, fronting on Mitchell street, 25 by 110 feet, to an alley between Broad street and A. K. Seago's Store. Also, one lot fronting on Forsyth street, between the Seago Store and Davis Hall, 30 by 105 feet, with alley on the side, full depth.

Parties wanting business property where the cotton trade centers, should be on hand.

Terms, one-third cash; one-third 20th of December; one-third 15th of February, with interest. G. W. ADAIR,
nov16-d1w Real Estate Agent.

If you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

TO SMOKERS.—We have a splendid lot of cigars of the following favorite brands: Figaro, Partagas, Upman, Mirabilia, Mermaid, etc., which we will sell at very low rates. Call and examine. nov18-d1f PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic. oct29-deod1w&w4t

A CROSS HUSBAND.—Mrs. Smith—The fact is, my husband is becoming so outrageously cross and nervous that there is no living with him. He pretends one day that he has got the dyspepsia; the next day liver complaint; the next is sick, with no appetite—declares that there is nothing on the table fit to eat, and so on. It is all nonsense, and nothing but his confounded ugliness. From the very bottom of my heart, I believe he wants to worry me to death.

Lady Friend—Mrs. Smith, I think you are wrong. No woman has a kinder or more indulgent husband than you. I must confess that I have noticed a change in Mr. Smith; but I am inclined to think that all he wants is a tonic; and if I were you, I would put on a day without PLANTATION BITTERS in the house. Make him take them moderately three times a day, and in a short time I think you will see a change. My experience is that Plantation Bitters is one of the best and most delicious tonics in the world; and that for nervousness, loss of appetite, dyspepsia and all kindred complaints, there is nothing so good.

SEA MOSS FARINA from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Creams, Custards, etc., etc. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world. nov19-deod1w&4w1t

MRS. A. TURNER, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., desires to inform her friends and the public, that she will sell out her entire stock of Fancy Goods, Trimmings, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Some at, and many below cost, to close business. Her stock is complete, particularly in the line of Ornamental Hair Work, Hair Jewelry, etc., which she will continue in future at her private residence.

A complete assortment of Zepher Worsted; also, embroidery materials can be found at her store. nov1-d1m

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.—Hanleiter is a candidate to do all kinds of Ruling and Binding. nov17-d1y

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world. oct29-deod4w&w4t

IF YOU want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street july10-d1y

USE Equine Remedies for Rheumatic Affections. nov19-d1w

LADIES' ready-made Traveling, Walking, and Shawl Suits, at oct19d1f MRS. J. FRANK'S.

IF YOU want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

FORST Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Fryor street. july6-d1f

LITTMAN'S Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world. oct29-deod6w&w4t

IF YOU want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE!

JOHN TEMPLETON.....Director.

THE GALA WEEK OF MUSIC AND MERRIMENT!

Appearance of the Southern favorites—the beautiful and accomplished

CHAPMAN SISTERS!

The great Comedian

BISHOP, and new Company.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 21, 1870.

In the new Opera Burlesque,

SLEEPING BEAUTY! DREAM OF 100 YEARS! and YOUNG AMERICA!

Day sales of reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's. No extra charge. nov20-d1t

CIRCUS

AND TRAINED ANIMALS COMBINED,

Will Exhibit at Rome, Tuesday, November 22, Cartersville, Wednesday, November 23;

AT ATLANTA,

Thursday and Friday,

NOVEMBER 24th and 25th.

Exhibitions will be given Each Afternoon and Night, commencing at 2 and 7½ o'clock. Doors open one hour previous.

☞ Admission 75 cents. Children under ten years 50 cents.

Sensational Spectacles, Free to the Public. First, on the morning of the exhibition day in the form of a GRAND STREET PAGEANT, preceded by the elegant Band Chariot, containing Prof. O. P. Perry's Famed Orchestra. The Second Free Exhibition will be a marvelous display of human intrepidity UP IN THE AIR! by the daring Pyramidists, MLLE JEANETTE KLISLER, who will Walk from the Ground to the Apex of the Circus Pavilion and Return on a Slender Wire. This startling Gratuitous Performance of Consummate Daring will commence about 1 P. M., and the unique nature of the act cannot fail to command the attention of the citizens of this city.

THE GREAT JOHN HENRY COOKE, the Equestrian Miracle, and Champion Horseman of the World, in his marvelous feats on Six Naked Horses!

Lady NE BURT, the Champion Hurdle Rider.

Mlle EMILIE HENRIETTA COOKE, confessedly the most dashing, daring, and finished Equestrienne in the world.

Mlle JEANETTE ELLSLER, the astounding and beautiful Tight-Rope Dancuse.

Miss EMILY COOKE, the elegant English Menage Equestrienne.

Mr. BEN STONE, the Popular American Clown and Fun-maker.

TOM BARRY, Hibernian Clown. (First appearance in America.)

GEORGE MURRAY, the Favorite Humorist Clown, and the celebrated Actors, BACHELOR, BIGLIS, SNOW BROTHERS, GEORGE, DUPREE, THOMPLIN, COLUMBUS, COOS, LEAGH, LAMONT, EDWARDS, LOCKWOOD, and others.

Mr. JOHN H. MURRAY, the Unequaled Equestrian Director, is a guarantee of the refinement and purity of the exhibition.

No Smoking allowed in Pavilion.

☞ For convenience of ladies and families, tickets will be for sale a few days in advance of Circus, at Phillips & Crew's Bookstore.

nov16—dwed16-fri18-sun20-wed23&4 72d inst.

Skating Rink!

THE RINK will be open every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, and every morning except Wednesday and Saturday for the practice of this beautiful accomplishment.

Competent teachers will be in attendance to give instructions, free of charge. nov8-d1m

SOAP FACTORY,

On Houston Street.

HOPE to make some 25,000 pounds per week; shall sell to Wholesale Dealers. Want all the GREASE and ASHES I can get. Will pay the highest prices in Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida, and wish to supply all those States with the various grades of Soap.

S. C. HITCHCOCK & CO.
nov19-d6m Box 394, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED,

A RESPECTABLE LADY, advanced in life. To one wanting a Home, address, stating age, etc.,

HOUSEKEEPER,
nov18-d3t Postoffice Box 458, Atlanta, Ga.

Boarding!

PERSONS desiring board, with pleasant rooms, can be accommodated by applying at the Large Brick House, on Ivy street, near the old market. They boarders will find this House convenient to business. nov8-d1f

NEW GOODS.

DRY GOODS!

THE undersigned hereby informs his friends and the public, that he has just returned from

NEW YORK,

where he has been to purchase a SECOND STOCK, this season, of

Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

Owing to the present condition of things in New York, many bargains have been picked up, which will be sold here as such.

He can safely say that he has now on hand, a stock which cannot be surpassed for variety or

CHEAPNESS,

and, too extensive to be detailed in an advertisement, but comprising everything usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS STORE,

and he hopes, by attention to business and fair dealing, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed on him.

Great Bargains

will be found in the following classes of goods particularly, viz:

DRESS GOODS,

(Double Width Alpacas, 25 cents a yard,)

SHAWLS,
BLANKETS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
BLACK ALPACAS,
CASSIMERES,
JEANS, Etc.

N. B.—I have a full stock of these goods on hand, and being determined to sell them, the public is requested to examine the same and judge for themselves of the prices. JOHN KEELY,
nov17-d1w Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

HOWARD & McKOY,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

—AND—

DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, Etc

Fine Wines and Liquors,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Peachtree Street.

HAVING changed our business from Groceries to Drugs, we have the pleasure of informing our friends and the public generally, that we are now prepared to serve them in our new capacity.

Prescriptions carefully prepared at any hour in the day or night, by Experienced Clerks.

oct28-d1m HOWARD & McKOY.

Bale's Auction House,

ROME.....GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Returns made as desired. J. A. BALE, Proprietor.

REFERENCES—J. H. Jones, Banker, Atlanta; Meador Bro., Atlanta; Shirey & Dougherty, Atlanta; Means & Marsh, Atlanta; Orr & Hill, Atlanta.

Rome, Georgia, November 15, 1870—d1f

Important to Planters.

AS the season for sowing wheat is at hand, we call the attention of Planters to the fact that we have on hand a supply of Red and White Rust Proof Fulcaster Seed Wheat, which we will sell at the former will find to his interest to see it at the sale of and oblige us to call.

Call at our office and get specimens of its merits.

Terms cash. ADAIR & BRO.
nov16-d2w

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, and will receive subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

Jesse J. Bacon, Lexington, Ga.
J. K. Fyffe, Washington, Ga.
Hiram Hunnicutt, Washington, Ga.
T. E. Douglass, Greensboro, Ga.
H. W. Swatts, Barnesville, Ga.
Lewis Tyler, Cartersville, Ga.
Mrs. Jemima Fleshman, Ga.
J. W. Boyd, Greenville, Ga.
O. W. Thrasher, Milner, Ga.
J. H. Adams, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. Stanberry, Warrenton, Ga.
Dr. McCormick, Gadsden, Ala.
Judge T. G. Tarver, Forsyth, Ga.
Rockbridge Stevenson, Hotel Agent, Palmetto, Ga.
Colonel J. H. Lokie, Griffin, Ga.
W. A. Jones, West Point, Ga.
Knott & Nolan, McDonough, Ga.
O. P. Skelton, Abbeville, Ala.
Warner & Kemp, Albany, Ga.
H. C. Beaman, Chattahoochee, Ga.
Jas. T. Lamkin, Columbus, Ga.
C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell Factory, Ga.
Thomas Shaw, Notasulga, Alabama.
J. W. Burton, Powder Springs, Ga.
H. H. Frear, Kingston, Ga.
T. L. Rosseter, Cleveland, Ga.
John W. McCurry, Stone Mountain, Ga.
Rev. W. J. Scott, Acworth, Ga.

WM. KETCHAM,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

NO. 92 BROAD STREET,

ROME.....GEORGIA.

Large and safe Storage for Furniture, Stoves and all sorts of Merchandise.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

N. B.—Quick Sales and Prompt Settlements. oct26-d3m

W. L. MARTIN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

TENNESSEE PRODUCE,

Powell's Block, Peachtree Street.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ALSO, Agent for the purchase and sale of Real Estate. Having been engaged in this business for the last Fifteen Years, he flatters himself that entire satisfaction will be given to all who entrusts their business to his care. Renting a specialty.

References—Messrs. W. W. Young, W. C. Moore, of Moore & Moore, and W. H. & H. J. Lowry.

Atlanta, Ga., November 8th, 1870. nov19-d2m

NOTICE.

ALL claims for labor on the H. I. Kimball House are being audited, and will be paid on the 12th of November. J. C. PEEK,
nov2-tf Superintendent.

Notice!

WE have opened a Fresh Meat House on east side Peachtree street, opposite the Powell new building. We keep on hand choice Beef, Mutton, Hogs, Sausages, etc., etc.

We respectfully invite the public to call and examine our Fresh Meats. MILLER & LYONS.
nov6-d1m

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions to order. Myers want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box-toed, Water-proof, Light, stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf Skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Sole Leather, and Fancy Dealers of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, Pryor Street, in front of the Theater, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the City.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot-Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.
jan28-d1y

Hay! Hay! Hay!

500 TONS CHOICE BRIGHT HAY READY FOR shipment.

Callahan & Son,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HAY, CORN, OATS, FLOUR, OFFAL AND FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Groceries, Produce and Provisions, Lime, Cement and Plaster.

CORNER OF NINTH AND BROADWAY,

Louisville.....Kentucky.

oct5-d2m J. T. M'CONNELL.

G. W. PORTER.

Porter & McConnell,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

BACON, LARD, FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY,

Lime, Plaster, Cement, etc.,

NO. 3 BROAD STREET, ROME, GEORGIA.

Consignments and orders solicited.

oct2-d3m

James Kennedy,

MERCHANT MILLER,

5th Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

FLOUR of all grades always on hand, and furnished at the lowest prices. oct21-d1y & monthly

BRICKS FOR SALE.

I HAVE Two hundred thousand good average BRICKS, at my yard in West End, which I will sell reasonably, for cash, if called for soon.

aug30-d1f JULIUS GLATZ.

MESSRS. WM. ERSKINE & CO.,

OFFER special Inducements in Irish and Scotch Linens, Table Oil Cloths, and Window Shades. We are direct importers of these goods and supply the wholesale and retail trade at reasonable prices. An inspection of our stock is respectfully solicited, and a note should be taken of our moderate charges.

WM. ERSKINE & CO.,
oct20-1m 75 Whitehall Street.

MRS. E. L. McDOWELL

WILL open a Splendid Assortment of PARIS MILLINERY, on Monday, October 17th Instant, over the Store of I. L. Falk & Co., Whitehall street. She respectfully invites

THE LADIES OF ATLANTA

And surrounding country to call and examine her Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

oct15-d3m

HOGANSVILLE

Male and Female Institute.

FACULTY:

GEORGE C. LOONEY, President and Professor of Mathematics and Physical Sciences.

MRS. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal of Female Department, and teacher of Latin, Mathematics and Calisthenics.

A. M. C. A. M., Secretary and Professor of Latin, Greek and French.

Professor HENRY SCHOELLER, Principal of Musical Department, and teacher of German.

English branches taught thoroughly and practically by G. C. Looney, C. A. Key and Mrs. Crawley.

At this School, young ladies, as well as young gentlemen, will be educated physically, intellectually and morally.

No institution in the South shall surpass it in discipline, in comprehensive course of study, in the tact, experience and scholarship of its teachers, or in their willingness to labor for the advancement of their pupils.

One hundred and twenty dollars will cover the expense for Board and Tuition for the Spring Term, which commences on Monday, the 16th of January, 1871, and continues twenty-four weeks.

Music on Piano, Guitar, Violin, Harp, Organ, etc., (ten lessons per month) will cost $30, per term of twenty-four weeks.

Tuition fees must be paid in advance for the term. For further particulars address

GEORGE C. LOONEY,
nov1-tf Griffin, Ga.

BEST SAWED SHINGLES & LATHS,

ALSO ALL

VARIETIES OF DRY

AND

FRAMING LUMBER,

CAN BE HAD AT

LANDSBERG'S

LUMBER YARD,

OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

oct3—tf

A RARE CHANCE FOR GOOD INVESTMENT.

THE Proprietors offer for sale a half interest in

The Plantation.

This paper is the LEADING WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL in the State, with a large and increasing circulation.

Any person having some experience in this line of publishing preferred.

Communications addressed PLANTATION, Atlanta, Ga., will receive prompt attention.

nov18—d3t

The Tournament.

AFTER due consideration of the matter in order to do full justice to all parties, the Committee of Arrangements for the Tournament to be given by the Gate City Guards, have concluded to postpone the same until the 22d of February, 1871. Due notice will be given of the time fixed upon. The Committee are also desirous of having the Tournament remain open until the 1st of March, 1871, at which time all premiums not called for will be forfeited. Any person desiring information in regard to the Tournament will call on or address the undersigned. The Committee of Arrangements are composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Thomas Hanleiter, Chairman; Thomas Hanleiter, Jr., Secretary; Messrs. Thomas Hanleiter, Jr., Secretary; Messrs. Thomas Hanleiter, Jr., Secretary; Messrs.

The Daily Constitution.

A WIFE WITH A WILL OF HER OWN.

Long ago in the days of my bachelor life,
When I mustered few sorrows or cares,
I became a young Celebe, in search of a wife,
With a view for my domestic affairs.
People told me that women were thoughtless and weak,
And still to be tested alone;
So I made up my mind that the treasure I'd seek
Was a wife with a will of her own.

For fatigue and drudgery I wanted about,
Among spinsters of every degree,
Till I singled a strong-minded lady-love out,
As exactly the treasure for me.
I proposed for refusal, but got the reverse,
And felt proud as a king on his throne,
When I found myself married, for better or worse,
To a wife with a will of her own.

But the honeymoon scarcely was over and past,
When I slowly began to suspect,
That I'd made my decision a little too fast,
Without taking my time to reflect.
I was galled and snubbed, till I sank with a sigh,
"How I wish I could only have known
What it is to be bound, till you happen to die,
To a wife with a will of her own!"

I'm dull as an owl, and as meek as a mouse,
While my wife has her will and her way;
Of an evening I cannot stir out of the house,
Though I'm awfully fond of the play.
There's a moral, no doubt, in our cat-and-dog life,
And that moral I've carefully shown;
You should never look out, if in want of a wife,
For a wife with a will of her own!

A CHAT WITH CARLYLE.

An Evening with Thomas Carlyle —His Views on the War—An Opinion of Bismarck.

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.

LONDON, October 25.

I have just passed an evening with Thomas Carlyle. Although none who in former years, knew intimately the old home in Chelsea, can fail to miss the presence of the noble woman whose influence and tact did so much to render the conversations so memorable, still London holds no other intellectual pleasure comparable with an evening at Carlyle's. The old man is not left alone. A pleasant and cultivated girl, daughter of his sister, who resides near Dumfries, graces the home and the circle of friends still gathers. Of recent years I have thought that the voice of "the old man eloquent" has grown somewhat gentler, and his views of the world less gloomy. Nor am I sure but that the increased cheerfulness of his mind is due to the growth and development of his darling Germany. Long ago he recognized the "magnanimous Herr Bismarck," as he called him, as a man after his own heart, and as the "coming man" of the fatherland. As you may judge, recent events have only increased his enthusiasm for Germany and his esteem for Bismarck. On the other hand, Carlyle has never had much respect for modern France or its Emperor.

Some have thought that with his homage to the strong mind, Carlyle ought, in consistency, to have regarded the French embodiment of Cæsarism as a hero. But while he honors the strong man he hates shams, and he has always regarded Napoleon III. as a pinchback Cæsar. He has through long years spoken of him—for he is still good at epithets—as "an intensified pig," or "the pickpocket Emperor." On the evening that I recently passed with him, he spoke of London as the fit monument of one he had always regarded as a pretender. "Louis Napoleon," he said, "was from the first simply a swindler. It is probably true that he did not wish to fight Germany; but he saw the Democracy continually increasing in strength and boldness around him, and he hoped he could draw off the people's minds from it by war. He could hardly have hoped to defeat Germany, but he fancied there might be a long struggle, which might keep down internal political dissension, under the pride and patriotism of the French. The event shows him to have been utterly without wisdom, even of the lowest kind; he had no resources whatever."

Speaking of the French people, he said: "They have made nearly all of the serious wars in Europe for 400 years. The Reformation in Germany might, indeed, have led to a war in any case, but after all, it is possible that even that might not have led to bloodshed had it not been for the French. Yet, in all this time they have shown that they were not really a match for the Germans. Even when Napoleon I. defeated the Germans, it was perceived by many who looked closely into the matter, that it was not due to the superiority of the French, but rather to the disorder into which the people about Berlin had got. The Germans were wretchedly managed, and Napoleon was able to wedge himself between them and their provisions. The German is a more valiant kind of man than the Frenchman. The French have what they call *élan*, which generally shows itself in gasconade; but they have always suffered by sudden reactions from that, and been liable to fatal depressions. But I never could have conceived such utter corruption and disorganization possible to them—or, indeed, to any people—as that which this collapse of their pretensions has revealed.

With regard to Count Bismarck, he said: "All the politicians in the world seem to me as mere windbags beside him. He has shown himself capable of throwing himself utterly into his cause, and all other causes are simply insignificant in comparison with his—the building up of a great genuine power and government in Europe out of the only solid materials left in it. For really it seems to me that the true principles of order and government have almost disappeared from Europe, were it not for Germany. Prussia has gone on building up the character it has today for 700 years. It is marvellous to think of that history. It was about the year 1170—just 700 years ago—that an ancestor, from whom the present King of Prussia is about the twenty-third descendant, went over the same track towards the Rhine.

As might be expected, Carlyle is a strong advocate for the absorption of Alsace and part of Lorraine by Germany. "They were both taken from Germany just in the way that Mr. Richard Turpin used to take watches from English travelers. There could not be a more exact historical reply to the long grasping of the French, Turpin-wise, after further German possessions, than to take from them those they have already abstracted. It is the best thing, too, for France, I can well see, to have the Rhine altogether withdrawn from their eyes. The sight of it has already seemed to engender a kind of madness. For the French people have a great deal in them—a great deal very valuable to the world, but not likely to reach the world so long as they are distracted by the vain ambition to be the controlling power in Europe. A very good spice for the main dish, but not the main dish! One cannot live on spices alone!"

Speaking of the destiny of Germany, Carlyle expressed the opinion that it was inevitable that it would become speedily consolidated, and that the chief, more particularly the German portions of Austria would—a little later perhaps—be united with the rest of Germany. He anticipated that the influence of such a Germany would be infallibly peaceful. The very name of the German indicates how strong he has always been in war. German means only *guerre*-man, or war man. We have that old word *gar* for force in Scottish speech still, and say, 'I'll *gar* he'll do it.' Guarantee is from the same, and probably war is but another form of it. Yet though he has always been a war man, he has never been inclined to pick quarrels, or go to war; he is rather a quiet, homely, industrious kind of person, and loves to follow domestic and agricultural pursuits. But once roused to war he never yields. No doubt, too, the Northern Germans will be considerably improved by a more intimate union with the South Germans. There has always been a certain hardness and roughness about the Prussians not found among the people of the lower States. There is a great deal of improvement to go on, no doubt; but the great obstacle to it will be removed by the security of that union which France chiefly has obstructed. So long as Germany was divided into petty States, the French were able to keep them in a perpetual state of turmoil and disorder. With its unity within and its new frontiers, Germany will be fortified against French threats, and be able to go on quietly building up a great civilization in the heart of Europe."

THE VENETIAN,

Sixteenth Century Fools.

It seems that the folly of making artificially light hair is not confined to our own times. In the sixteenth century, the Venetian ladies did the same thing. A contemporary writer says:

"The Strasburg goose, fastened to the floor before the fire to enlarge its liver, affords the most parallel to the fair, or would be fair, Venetian, with her dripping head exposed to the sun, as Cesare Vecellio, writing in 1859, describes her: "The houses of Venice are commonly crowned with little constructions of wood, resembling a turret without a roof, on the ground these ledges or boxes are formed of masonry, floored like what are called terrazzi at Florence and Naples, and covered with a cement of sand and lime to protect them from the rain. It is in these that the Venetian women may be seen as often, and indeed, oftener than in their chambers; for is there that, with their heads exposed to the full ardor of the sun, during the whole day, they strain every nerve to augment their charms, as if they needed it, as if the constant use of so many methods known to all did not expose their natural beauty to pass for no better than artificial. During the hours when the sun darts its most vertical and scorching rays, they repair to these boxes and condemn themselves to broil in them unattended. Seated there, they keep on wetting their hair with a sponge dipped in some elixir of youth prepared with their own hands or purchased. They moisten their hair afresh as fast as it is dried by the sun, and it is by the unceasing renewal of this operation that they become what you see them, blonde."

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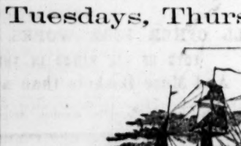

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